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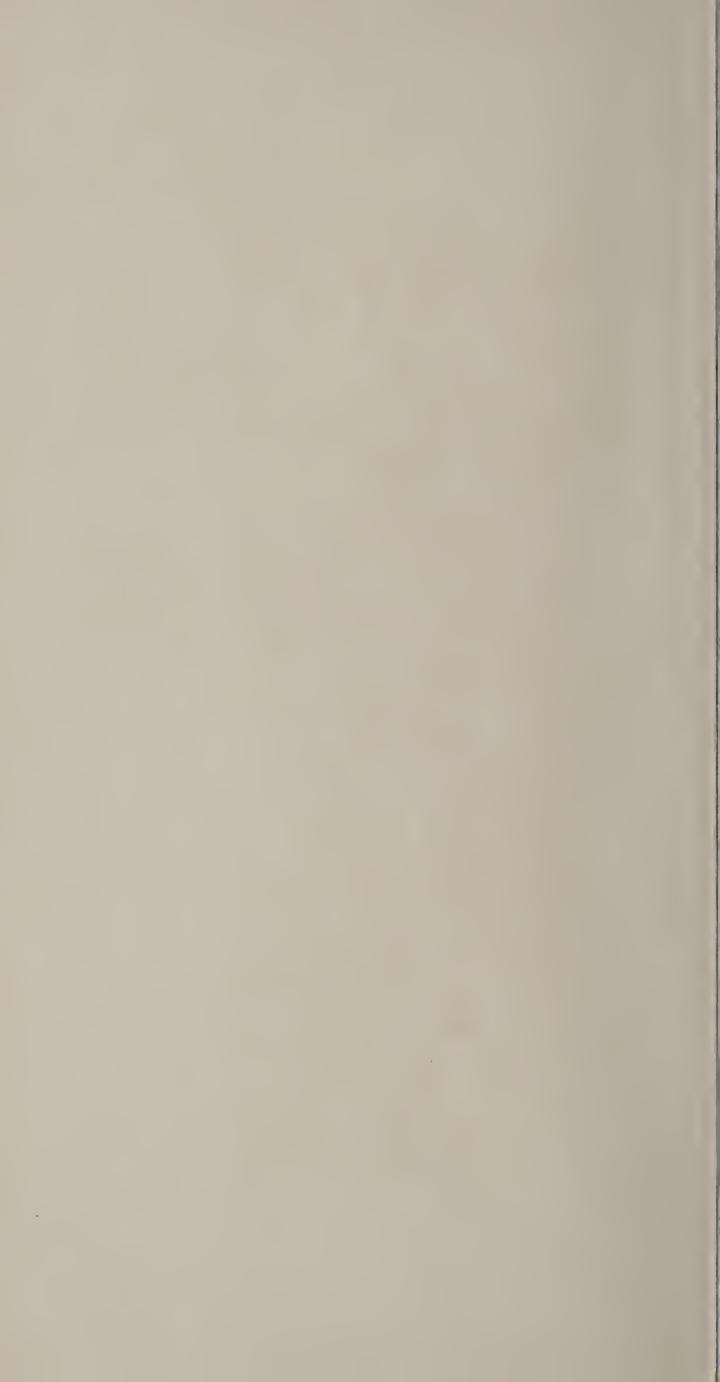
APR 8 - 1935

# ANDRRA











The Japanese Maple

acer polymorphum

For Prices see page 44



UNDER the shade of Oaks, with a carpet of Japanese Spurge, Rhododendrons, Azaleas and shade-enduring plants have been massed with superb effect. Through this evergreen carpet spring flowering bulbs are effectively used.

## ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

CHESTNUT HILL
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Established 1886 Incorporated 1923 1000 Acres

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William B. Garrett, Vice President
J. Howes Humphreys, Secretary
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Arthur F. Paul,

Landscape Architect

Bell Telephone Chestnut HIII 4200-4201

## Terms of Sale

## Nomenclature 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names

**PRICES** in this catalog cancel all previous lists and quotations and are subject to change without notice. **Prices** include packing, except on special bulky pieces, for which cost of packing will be extra, and are f. o. b. our shipping station, or local delivery on our regular delivery routes.

ALL ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED SUBJECT TO prior sale, and to conditions of stock at delivery date, under the following terms and conditions:

**STANDARD GRADING OF STOCK.**—Guaranteed up to or better than the grading standard of the American Association of Nurserymen.

**STOCK SPECIALLY SELECTED** by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen, irrespective of catalog list price.

WE WARRANT all goods to be true to name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped.

GUARANTEE.—We give no guarantee on the life of stock, as we have no control after it leaves our hands, and we will not replace stock without charge.

**RATES.**—Lots of 5 and 25 of a variety will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates respectively.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when for your convenience accounts will be opened due in 30 days from date of invoice.

OVERDUE ACCOUNTS subject to interest at 6 per cent.

## Forwarding and Shipping

Give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when without instructions, we will use our judgment in forwarding.

SHIPPING SEASON opens about March 1st in the Spring and August 15th in the Fall.

**CLAIMS** must be made within five days after receipt of goods. Stock delivered as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

GOODS IN TRANSIT.—All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGE WHILE IN TRANSIT MUST BE MADE AGAINST THE DELIVERY COMPANY. Have delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill, and present your claim promptly to the transportation company.

## ANDORRA NURSERIES, Inc.

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

CHESTNUT HILL PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Established 1886 Incorporated 1923 1000 Acres

This price list of trees, shrubs and plants is presented with the statement that the stock is of high quality and will be packed for shipment, or for local orders will be delivered, in first-class condition.

We have been fortunate in being able to keep this stock up to the Andorra Standard and offer it to our customers with full confidence that with the ordinary care necessary for freshly planted material, it will give full satisfaction.

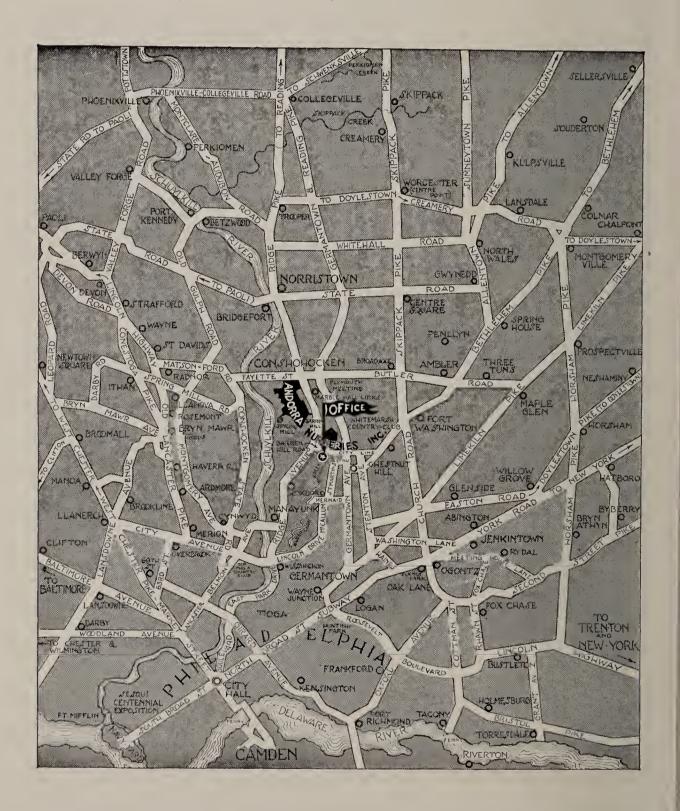
ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

## An Invitation to Andorra

Those interested in trees and plants out-of-doors are always cordially welcome at Andorra. Excellent highways through this beautiful rolling section of Pennsylvania, with its charm of Colonial manor house and country-place, offer inviting roads from every direction to visitors in motor cars.

BY MOTOR from Philadelphia, go out the Parkway; along the East River Drive, continuing up the Wissahickon and Lincoln Drives to McCallum Street, turn left and follow through to dead end, turning right on Mermaid Lane and follow good road, turning left on St. Martins Lane, follow through turning right over bridge at Highland Station, continuing three blocks to Germantown Avenue. Turn left to City Line and then left one square to the Nursery.

TRAIN CONNECTIONS over the Chestnut Hill branches of both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads make Andorra a two-hour run out of New York and a half hour from the heart of Philadelphia to Chestnut Hill Stations; from Chestnut Hill a ten-minute ride on the City Line motor bus to City Line brings you within one block of the office.



# EVERGREEN TREES

ABIES concolor.  WHITE FIR. Tall, rapid growing; harrich silvery needles. For specimen or grown	-
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Specimens. Broad, spreading trees, from 10 to 14 ft. in height\$100 00 to 150	00 50 00 00
6 to 7 ft 20	50 100 00 00 125 00 00 160 00 00 260 00
CEDRUS atlantica.         MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy pyramic tree with gray green foliage. Splendid as specimen.         3½ to 4 ft.       Each \$12         5 to 6 ft.       17         6 to 7 ft.       20         8 to 9 ft.       35         Specimens. 20 to 25 ft.	5 0 50 50 00 00
C. atlantica glauca.  BLUE MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy p amidal tree with silvery-green needles. U as specimen.  Specimens. 18 to 25 ft. Each \$150 00 to 250	Jse
C. libani.  CEDAR OF LEBANON. Broad, spreadinabit; foliage bluish green.  5 to 6 ft. Each \$12 6 to 7 ft. 15 7 to 8 ft. 17	50 00

CH	IAMAECYPARIS (Retinospora) filifera.	
	THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS.	
	Medium height; foliage deep green. Valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings,	
	as specimens, screen groupings and hedges.	Per 10
	4 to 4½ ft. HeavyEach \$15 00	
	Specimens 5½ to 6 ft. Heavy 17 50	140 00
	Specimens.         6         to 7 ft. Heavy 20 00           Specimens.         7         to 8 ft	180 00
	Specimens.         7         to 8 It.         25 00           Specimens.         8         to 9 ft.         35 00	$225 \ 00$
	Specimens. 10 to 16 ft\$50 00 to 85 00	
C	filifera aurea.	
C.	GOLDEN THREAD BRANCHED. Growth	
	same as "filifera" but color golden yellow.	
	1½ to 2 ft	$24 \ 00$
	2 to 2½ ft	$\frac{32}{30} = \frac{00}{30}$
	$\frac{3}{214}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
	3½ to 4 ft	100 00
_		
C.	obtusa.	
	HINOKI CYPRESS. Tall growth, habit dense; foliage short and deepest green.	
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 50	36 00
	2½ to 3 ft 6 00	48 00
	$\frac{3}{10}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft	$\frac{60}{00}$
	3½ to 4 ft	90 00
	Specimens. 10 to 18 ft. Each \$75 00 to 135 00	
C	ahtuan auimmai	
C.	obtusa crippsi. YELLOW HINOKI CYPRESS. Bright Golden	
	foliage, free habit.	
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 50	<b>36</b> 00
	2½ to 3 ft 6 00	48 00
	3 to 3½ ft	60 00
	6 to 7 ft	
	8 to 9 ft\$35 00 to 50 00	
C.	obtusa nana, and obtusa magnifica.	
	DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. Very slow-	
	growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Use-	
	ful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings.	
	Specimens.         5 to 6 ft.	
	Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	
	<b>Specimens.</b> 10 to 11 ft	
C.	obtusa gracilis.	
	GRACEFUL JAPANESE CYPRESS. Broad	
	oval form with graceful bright green foliage.	
	2 to 2½ ft	
	Specimens.         5 to 6         ft.         15 00           Specimens.         6 to 7         ft.         20 00	
	Specimens. 7 to 9 ft\$25 00 to 35 00	
	-	

#### CHAMAECYPARIS (Retinospora) pisifera. Tall, CYPRESS. SAWARA pyramidal shape; broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy A beautiful formal specimen. .....Each \$3 50 3½ to 4 ft. ...... 5 00to 4½ ft. ..... 7 50 5 to 6 ft. ...... 8 50 6 ft. 10 00 \$150 00 Specimens. 200 00 Specimens. 9 to **1**0 ft. ... \$35 00 to 45 00 Specimens. 12 to 20 ft. ... 75 00 to 150 00 Specimens. C. pisifera, aurea. GOLDEN SAWARA CYPRESS. Golden yellow foliage. Like R. pisifera in form and habit. ft. .....Each \$5 00 3½ to 4 to 4½ ft. .... 60 00 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. ...... 8 50 70 00 5 to 6 80 00 ft. 6 to 7 ft. 100 00 to 8 ft **1**50 00 8 to 9 ft. $225 \ 00$ **Specimens.** 10 to 20 ft.....\$45 00 to 150 00 C. plumosa. PLUME CYPRESS. This, with the golden variety, stands shearing best. Useful for hedges and formal work. A tall pyramidal shape. 2½ ft. Per 100 ......Each \$2 50 20 00 2½ to 3 28 00 \$220 00 3 50 ft. 260 3 36 00 to 3½ ft. 4 50 00 3½ to 40 00 5 00 **32**0 00 4 ft. 48 00 00 4½ ft. 6 00 400 4 to 60 00 41/2 to 7 **48**0 00 5 ft. 50 6 8 50 $70 \ 00$ 54000 5 ft. to 6 7 ft. 10 00 80 00 640 00 to 100 00 800 0.0 7 8 12 50 ft. to 9 15 00 120 00 950 00 8 ft. to to 12 10 .....Each \$45 00 to 60 00 ft. 14 to 20 ft. C. plumosa, aurea. GOLDENPLUME CYPRESS. One of hardi-The rich golden growth of Spring holds well through the Summer. One of the best for specimens or hedges. ft. ......Each \$3 50 28 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 to 3½ ft. 36 00 to 4 ft. 5 00 40 00 320 00 to 4½ ft 6 00 48 00 400 00 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. ...... 7 50 60 00 480 00 Specimens. 7 ft. ..... 8 50 70 00 540 00 Specimens. 6 to Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. ..... 15 00 120 00

to 9 ft. .....

to 20 ft. ..\$45 00 to

to 20 ft. .. 75 00 to 150 00

8

10

14

Specimens.

Specimens.

Specimens.

15 00

60 00

CHAMAECYPARIS (Retinospora) plumosa, sulph SULPHURPLUME CYPRESS. Soft yellow-		
ish-green color; compact form.  15 to 18 in	Per 10 \$17 50 28 00	Per 100 \$220 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 260 & 00 \\ 390 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 3½ ft 7 50	50 00	900 00
3½ to 4 ft 8 50	65 00	
Specimens.         6 to 7 ft.         25 00           Specimens.         7 to 8 ft.         35 00		
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft	400 00	
Specimens. Broad pyramidal shaped— 10 to 12 ftEach \$60 00 to 75 00		
C. squarrosa.		
MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens.		
2½ to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$4 50	36 00	
3 to 3½ ft. Heavy 6 00	48 00	400 00
3½ to 4 ft. Heavy 7 50 4 to 4½ ft. Heavy 8 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 66 & 00 \end{array}$	480 00
4½ to 5 ft. Heavy 9 00	72 00	640 00
5 to 6 ft	120 00	950 00
6 to 7 ft	160 00	
Specimens.       10 to 12 ft.       45 00         Specimens.       14 to 18 ft.       70 00 to 100 00	400 00	
C. squarrosa nana.  A dense, compact little evergreen—of decided value for rock garden planting.  12 to 15 in. spread	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
CRYPTOMERIA japonica, drachioides.  JAPANESE TEMPLE CEDAR. Oriental in		
effect. As specimen or in groups.  ' Specimens. 14 to 25 ft. Each \$75 00 to 150 00		
C. japonica lobbi.		
LOBB CRYPTOMERIA. Tall and slender.		
Splendid for formal effects of dark bronze- tinged foliage. The beauty-loving Japanese use this stately evergreen especially for set- ting off their temples.		
3½ to 4 ftEach \$4 00	37 50	
4 to 4½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft 7 50	60 00	
6 to 7 ft	$   \begin{array}{cccc}     90 & 00 \\     112 & 50   \end{array} $	
7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 112 & 50 \\ 180 & 00 \end{array}$	
10 to 11 ft	275 00	
Specimens.         12 to 13 ft.         65 00           Specimens.         14 to 15 ft.         100 00		
<b>Specimens.</b> 16 to 17 ft		
Specimens. 18 to 20 ft		



ILEX. See also pages 36 to 84.

#### I. aquifolium.

**ENGLISH HOLLY.** Bright and cheery in Winter landscapes in protected corners.

$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.												. ]	D	a	c	h	. \$	12	50
4	to	5	ft.			•	•														15	00
5	to	6	ft.																		17	50
6	to	7	ft.								,	 . ,									25	00

#### I. opaca.

AMERICAN HOLLY. Well known and hardier than the English Holly. Effective in border groups or as specimens. Red berries.

Planting Note—The movement of Hollies is not difficult if proper care is exercised. They are delivered with a good ball, which should be planted firmly and well watered. If the further precaution is taken of cutting off the foliage—not stripping it, but cutting the leaf stem—a Holly will seldom fail.

				Per 10	Per 100
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2	ft.	Each \$2 50	\$20 00	<b>\$1</b> 80 00
2	to 2½	ft.	3 50	30 - 00	265 00
3	to 3½	ft.	5 00	$40 \ 00$	$320 \ 00$
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4	ft.	7 50	$60 \ 00$	450 00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to 5	ft.		$90 \ 00$	800 00
5	to 6	ft.	15 00	$125 \ 00$	900 00
6	to 7	ft.		$150 \ 00$	1250 00
7	to 8	ft.	Each \$25 00 to 35 00		

Extra Specimens. 9 to 10 ft...\$40 00 to 50 00 Extra Bushy Specimens at 50% increase.

#### JUNIPERUS chinensis.

CHINESE JUNIPER. Precise columnar form; grayish-green foliage. For formal effects or mixed evergreen planting.

31/2	to	4 ft.		48 00
4	to	5 ft.	7 50	60 00
5	to	6 ft.		80 00
6	to	7 ft.	<b>15</b> 00	120 00
7	to	8 ft.		180 00
8	to	9 ft.	25 00	225 00



#### JUNIPERUS chinensis, albo-varigata.

WHITELEAF CHINESE JUNIPER. Tall pointed pyramid with attractive colored needles. For formal use.

5 to 6 ft.					Each	\$15	00
Specimens.	6	to	7	ft.		17	50
Specimens.	7	to	8	ft.		20	00
					\$35 00 to		

#### J. chinensis columnaris.

NEW. COLUMNAR JUNIPER. Tall, slim growth. Steel-blue color. Hardy and a splendid formal specimen.

splei	ndid	l fo	orm	al	SI	)e	ci	m	en	١.								$\mathbf{Per}$	10
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.										. E	la	ch	\$4	50	\$35	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.									 				7	50	60	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$		5	ft.	•								 				10	00	90	00
5	to	6	ft.									 				12	50	100	00
	to	7	ft.							•		 				15	00	125	00
7	to	8	ft.									 				17	50	150	00
8	to	9	ft.									 				20	00		
9	to	<b>1</b> 0	ft.			•						 				25	00		
10	to	12	ft.									 				27	50	240	0.0
12	to	14	ft.									 				30	00	275	00

#### J. chinensis, femina reevesi.

REEVES JUNIPER. Of free-growing form more valued in mixed planting than formal use. Spreading upright branches.

2½ to 3						
3 to 3½	ft.			 	 7	50
5 to 6	ft.			 	 12	50
Specimens.	6	to 7	ft.	 	 20	00 •
Specimens.	7	to 8	ft.	 	 25	0.0
Specimens.	8	to 9	ft.	 	 40	00

#### J. chinensis mas.

#### UPRIGHT CHINESE JUNIPER.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	Each	\$6	00	47 5	0
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7	50	60 0	0
41/2	to	5	ft.	••••••	12	50	100 0	0

JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana.		
<b>PFITZER JUNIPER.</b> Its sweeping gray- green branchlets give this broad, bushy type value for mixed planting.	Per10	
2       to 2½ ft. spread       Each \$2 50         2½ to 3       ft. spread       3 50         3       to 3½ ft. spread       5 00         3½ to 4       ft. spread       6 50         4       to 4½ ft. spread       7 50         4½ to 5       ft. spread       10 00         5       to 6       ft. spread       15 00	\$20 00 30 00 40 00 50 00 60 00 85 00	Per 100 \$270 00 350 00 450 00 480 00
J. chinensis sargenti.		
SARGENT JUNIPER. Spreading form similar to "Waukegan" but foliage rich green.		
18 to 20 in		
24 to 30 in 5 00	40 00	
J. chinensis virginalis.  GLOBE CHINESE JUNIPER. Very low-growing; use in masses in low border planting.  3 to 3½ ft. spread		
J. communis.		
COMMON JUNIPER. Dense fastigiate form; grayish-green foliage. Valuable for formal effects.		
2½ to 3 ftEach \$2 50		
3 to 3½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft 4 00	32 00	
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 36 & 00 \\ 47 & 50 \end{array}$	
J. communis depressa.		
SPREADING JUNIPER. Flat spreading growth; compact.		
2 to 2½ ft. spreadEach \$3 50	30 00	
2½ to 3 ft. spread 4 00	<b>35</b> 00	
4 to 5 ft. spread	65 00	
J. communis, depressa plumosa.  ANDORRA'S PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER.		
New introduction. The best low growing		
Juniper. Invaluable in Fall and Winter when foliage is tinged with rich bronze-purple.		
12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$1 50	$\frac{12}{16} \frac{50}{50}$	100 00
15 to 18 in. spread	$\begin{array}{cc} 16 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 150 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \end{array}$
20 to 24 in. spread	$\begin{array}{cc}22&50\\26&50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 200 & 00 \\ 240 & 00 \end{array}$
2 to 2 ½ it. spread	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
J. communis, horizontalis douglasi.		
WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit.		
12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$2 00	14 00	250 00
3 to 3½ ft. spread	$\begin{array}{cc} 28 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 250 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 4½ ft. spread 6 00	50 00	450 00

JU	NIPERUS communis suecica.		
	swedish juniper. For formal use. Slow-growing; gray-green needles. Tall columnar.		
	2½ to 3 ftEach \$2 50	Don 10	Per 100
	3 to 3½ ft	\$24 00	\$200 00
	3½ to 4 ft	$\frac{32}{45} \frac{00}{00}$	
	4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \end{array}$	300 00
	5 10 5 11		
ľ	excelsa, stricta.		
<i>J</i> .	SPINEY GREEK JUNIPER. Close-growing,		
	pyramidal form with gray-green foliage. Ex-		
	cellent in the formal garden.	0= 00	
	4½ to 5 ftEach \$12 50 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 85 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$	
	6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 150 & 00 \end{array}$	
	7 to 8 ft 20 00		
_			
J.	japonica.		
	JAPANESE JUNIPER. Medium growth—fronded form—a loose pyramidal type of great		
	charm.  Specimens. 10 to 12 ft \$35 00 to 50 00		
	Specimens. 10 to 12 ft \$55 00 to 50 00		
J.	japonica, aurea.		
	GOLDEN JAPANESE JUNIPER. A golden-		
	yellow form of J. Japonica.  2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 50	36 00	
	2½ to 3 ft 6 00	48 00	
	3 to 3½ ft 7 50	65 00	
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	80 00	
J.	procumbens.		
	TRAILING JUNIPER. Similar to "Douglasi"		
	but of flat growth, trailing close to the earth.		
	12 to 15 in. spread	14 00	100 00
	Specimens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 4 50	40.00	
	Specimens.       3       to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       5       00         Specimens. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft.       6       00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$	
	Specimens. 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 65 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	
J.	sabina.		
	<b>SAVIN JUNIPER.</b> Dark green foliage. Suitable for rockery work.		
	1½ to 2 ftEach \$2 00	16 00	
		$\frac{22}{25} \frac{50}{00}$	175 00
	2½ to 3 ft 3 00	25 00	
J.	sabina, tamariscifolia.		
	TAMARIX SAVIN. Grayish-green foliage, suited for rockery work. Low, spreading.		
	12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$2 50		
	18 to 24 in. spread	30 00	$250 \ 00$
	$\frac{272}{3}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft. spread		



SPECIMEN DWARF BOX.

#### JUNIPERUS squamata, var. myeri.

MYERS JUNIPER. An upright synamata type—dense growth—terminals of branches tipped with bronzy red. Unique and desirable for rock gardens.

							161 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.		Each	\$4 50	\$40 00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.			6 00	55 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	• • • • • • • •		7 50	$60 \ 00$
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.			8 50	$70 \ 00$
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.			10 00	$90 \ 00$

#### J. virginiana.

REDCEDAR. Tall and slender, resembling the Italian Cypress in form and rich, dark green color. All these Cedars should be used more in deciduous plantings, where they give an enlivening note in color and form. All the tall varieties are excellent for formal work.

21/2	to	3	ft.	Each \$3 00	$20 \ 00$
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	3 50	$25 \ 00$
4	to	5	ft.	4 50	<b>3</b> 0 00
5	to	6	ft.	6 00	$40^{\circ} 00$
6	to	7	ft.	7 50	$50 \ 00$
7	to	8	ft.		80 00
8	to	10	ft.	15 00	100 00
10	to	12	ft.		185 00
12	to	14	ft.		225 00

#### J. virginiana, cannarti.

**CANNART REDCEDAR.** Of same form as the Redcedar, but denser in growth with deep-green, tufted foliage.

1 0		0			
3 to 3	1/2 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	Each	\$6 50	52 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft.			7 50	$65 \ 00$
4 to 4	½ ft.			8 50	$70 \ 00$
4½ to 5	ft.			10 00	80 00
5 to 6	ft.			12 50	100 00

<b>JUNIPERUS</b>	virginiana,	elegantissima.
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GOLDTIP REDCEDAR. Like Redcedar in form, with attractive golden tipped growth. Habit compact and columnar. An unusual and beautiful tree

beau	CILU	II C	. 66.										Per	10
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	 	 	 		• •	Еa	acl	ı \$4	50	\$37	50
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.	 	 	 	 				. 7	50		
5	to	6	ft.	 	 	 	 			• •	. 10	00		
													135	00
7	to	8	ft.	 	 	 	 			• •	. 17	50		
9	to	10	ft.	 	 	 	 			• •	. 25	00	225	00
													325	
12	to	14	ft.	 	 	 					. 45	0.0	425	0.0

#### J. virginiana, glauca.

SILVER REDCEDAR. A bluish gray. For garden or border. Tall and slender. deep-green, tufted foliage.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft.				 	 .Ea	ach	\$3	<b>5</b> 0	30	00	Per	100
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.				 	 		4	00	35	00	\$315	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft.				 	 		5	0.0	40	00	360	00
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.				 • •	 		6	00	50	00	450	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5	ft.				 	 		7	<b>5</b> 0	60	00	525	00
5 to 6	ft.				 	 		10	00	90	00	650	00
6 to 7	ft.				 	 		12	50	110	00	900	00
Specimens.		7 to	8	ft.	 	 		20	00	180	00		

0 001	10 12 90	110 00
Specimens.	7 to 8 ft 20 00	<b>1</b> 80 00
Specimens.	8 to 9 ft 25 00	$225 \ 00$
Specimens.	9 to 10 ft 35 00	$325 \ 00$
Specimens.	10 to 11 ft 40 00	385 00
Specimens.	11 to 12 ft 50 00	475 00
Specimens.	12 to 13 ft 60 00	575 00
Specimens.	13 to 14 ft 65 00	$625 \ 00$
Specimens.	14 to 16 ft 75 00	$725 \ 00$
Specimens.	17 to 18 ft 85 00	$825 \ 00$
Specimens.	18 to 20 ft	950 00

#### J. virginiana, pendula.

WEEPING REDCEDAR. A very pendulous form suitable for heavy planting on rocky hill-sides or in large rock gardens.

Specimens.	7	to	8	ft.	\$20	00			
Specimens.	8	to	10	ft.	25	00	to	\$35	00
Specimens.	10	to	12	ft.	40	00	to	50	00
Specimens.	12	to	14	ft.	60	00	to	65	00
Specimens.	14	to	16	ft.	75	00	to	85	00

#### J. virginiana schotti.

SCHOTT REDCEDAR. Very like the Redcedar in form and color. Interesting texture.

				_				
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	 Each	\$6	00	55	00
							68	00
				• • • • • • • • • • •			80	00
	to	7	ft.	 	12	50		
8								
				• • • • • • • • • • • •				
				 	- 0	• •		
12	to	13	ft.	 	65	00		

PICEA alba.			
	Gray green foliage; broad		
handsome growth.		Per 10	Per 100
	Each \$1 50	$   \begin{array}{cccc}     \$10 & 00 \\     \hline     13 & 50   \end{array} $	$$80 00 \\ 100 00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft	2 50	16 50	125 00
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 160 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array} $
4 to 5 ft	4 50	30 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 260 & 00 \\ \hline 260 & 00 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{45} & 00 \\ \textbf{60} & 00 \end{array}$	400 00
8 to 9 ft	12 50	100 00	
P. engelmani.			
	RUCE. Broad pyramidal		
	ay-green foliage. Splendid		
	Each \$15 00		
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
0 1 10 0	25 00		
10 . 10 0.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
40 . 44 0.	60 00		
P. excelsa.	E Post Samuel for sereous		
	E. Best Spruce for screens green; rapid growth.		
2 to 2½ ft	Elach \$1 50	<b>12</b> 00	90 00
0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 -	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 120 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft	3 00	$22 \ 50$	<b>15</b> 0 00
44/ 4 = 0.1	3 50 4 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 28 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	4 50	<b>36</b> 00	<b>325</b> 00
= 1 0 0	7 50 8 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{400}{4.75} \frac{00}{00}$
		80 00	±10 00
10 to 12 ft		<b>15</b> 0 00	
<b>D</b>			
P. orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUC	CE. Pyramidal; dark green;		
valuable for group			
	Each \$20 00		
	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
	35 00	<b>6</b> 0 00	
8 to 10 ft		60 00	
P malita			
P. polita. TIGERTAIL SPR	UCE. Warm green, stiff		
	pecimen or in groups.		

to 4 ft. .....

to 5 ft. .....

to 6 ft.

to 7 ft.

12 50

**15** 00

17 50

PICEA pungens.		
COLORADO SPRUCE. Symmetrical; very hardy; foliage light green.		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.       Each \$3 00         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       3 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.       5 00         3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       6 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.       7 50         4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       8 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.       9 50         5 to 6 ft.       12 50         6 to 7 ft.       15 00         Specimens.       8 to 10 ft.       \$50 00         Specimens.       12 to 14 ft.       75 00	Per 10 \$20 00 24 00 35 00 48 00 60 00 68 00 76 00 100 00 120 00	Per 100 \$160 00 200 00 300 00 400 00 450 00
P. pungens, glauca.		
BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE. Familiar silvery-blue tree; provides distinct color note.		
1½ to 2 ft.       Each \$3 50         2 to 2½ ft.       4 50         ½ to 3 ft.       6 00         3 to 3½ ft.       7 50         3½ to 4 ft.       9 00         4 to 4½ ft.       12 50         5 to 6 ft.       17 50         6 to 7 ft.       20 00         Specimens.         9 to 14 ft.       \$60 00 to \$5 00         Specimens.         20 to 30 ft.       Price on application	30 00 37 50 48 00 60 00 72 50 100 00	300 00 375 00 480 00 500 00
P. pungens, kosteri.		
KOSTER COLORADO SPRUCE. Distinct in rich color of silvery-green.		
1½ to 2 ft.       Each \$5 00         2 to 2½ ft.       6 50         2½ to 3 ft.       9 00         3 to 3½ ft.       12 50         3½ to 4 ft.       17 50         4 to 4½ ft.       20 00         4½ to 5 ft.       25 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \\ 115 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ 185 & 00 \\ 235 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	400 00 900 00
PINUS densiflora.		
JAPANESE RED PINE. Of rapid growth.         Picturesque when matured, with broad irregular head. Foliage bluish green.         5 to 6 ft.       Each \$7 00         6 to 7 ft.       9 50         7 to 8 ft.       12 50         8 to 10 ft.       17 50         10 to 12 ft.       20 00         12 to 14 ft.       30 00	$\begin{matrix} 60 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \\ 180 & 00 \end{matrix}$	$900 \ 00$ $1250 \ 00$
P. densiflora umbraculifera. (P. Globosa.)  JAPANESE TABLE PINE. (Tanyosho.) So named because it forms a wide, soft green table-top. Lavender-candled buds in Spring.  2 to 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	

PINUS montana.  MOUNTAIN PINE. A rugged pictur grower, broad spreading—more upright open than the dwarfer "mugho."			
2 to 2½ ft	6 50 10 00 35 00	Per 10 \$40 00 50 00 90 00	
P. montana, mughus.  MUGHO PINE. Dwarf, slow, compact neat in habit; very hardy. Its compact makes it desirable for formal planting.  12 to 15 in. spread	et and t form	$\begin{array}{c} 12 & 00 \\ 16 & 00 \\ 27 & 50 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 140 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	Per 100 \$80 00 100 00 200 00 300 00 450 00 600 00 700 00
AUSTRIAN PINE. One of the best for lor mass planting, or as shelter or screenglossy, dark green needles and representations. Will stand the smoke of  2 to 2½ ft	n. Its ugged cities. \$2 50	20 00 24 00 28 00 32 00 40 00 50 00 60 00 90 00 135 00 175 00 225 00 385 00 485 00	$\begin{array}{c} 160 & 00 \\ 190 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 360 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 540 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
P. resinosa.  RED PINE. Beautiful dense tree. Barldish brown; foliage, light green.  2 to 2½ ftEach 2½ to 3 ft. 3 to 3½ ft. 3½ to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 7 to 8 ft. 8 to 9 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 12 to 14 ft. 14 to 16 ft.	\$2 50 3 00 3 50 4 00 5 00 6 00 7 50 10 00 17 50 20 00 25 00 35 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 160 & 00 \\ 190 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 360 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 650 & 00 \\ 900 & 00 \\ 1200 & 00 \\ \end{array}$

PI	NUS rigida.  PITCH PINE. Close growth—needles short; color lighter than "nigra" or "resinosa."		
	Excellent for screening.		
	6 to 7 ft. Heavy Each \$10 00 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 12 50 8 to 9 ft. Heavy 17 50 9 to 10 ft. Heavy 20 00	Per 10 \$80 00 100 00 140 00 175 00	
	9 to 10 ft. Heavy 20 00	179 00	
P.	white pine. Tall and straight with glaucous foliage. Group on lawn or high border with flowering trees. Use for close screen.  2 to 2½ ft	10.00	Per 100 \$125 00
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	9 to 10 ft. Heavy	160 00 300 00 375 00	1250 00
	16 to 18 ft	700 00	
P.	sylvestris.  SCOTCH PINE. Reddish brown bark, silvery		
	green foliage.       A quick growing screen tree.         3½ to 4 ft.       Each \$3 50         4½ to 5 ft.       4 00         5 to 6 ft.       5 00         6 to 7 ft.       6 50         7 to 8 ft.       9 00         9 to 10 ft.       16 00         10 to 12 ft.       25 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ 130 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$400 \ 00 \ 640 \ 00 \ 900 \ 00$
P.	thunbergi.  JAPANESE BLACK PINE. Somewhat similar to our White Pine. Foliage shorter and darker. Handsome.		
	5 to 6 ft.	60 00 80 00 100 00 175 00 300 00	
P.	virginiana.         SCRUB PINE. A tree of picturesque, irregular habit—light green foliage, brown bark.         5 to 6 ft.       Each \$5 00         8 to 10 ft.       16 00         10 to 12 ft.       25 00         12 to 14 ft.       35 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 40 & 00 \\ 130 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \\ 275 & 00 \end{array}$	
	12 to 14 ft 35 00		



#### PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi.

folia	age.	. С	an	be use	ed for	hedge	s.			Per	10	Per 1
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.				Each	\$2	00	\$15	00	\$125
2	to	21/2	ft.					2	50	20	00	185
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.					3	00	26	00	225
3	to	31/2	ft.					3	50	31	50	250
									50	36	00	325

00 6 00  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 ft. 48 00 425 00 to 6 7 50 55 00 500 00 5 ft. to 7 6 10 00 700 00 ft. 80 00 135 00 15 00 1200 00 ft. to 8

 Specimens.
 8 to 9 ft.
 20 00 180 00

 Specimens.
 9 to 10 ft.
 30 00 285 00

DOUGLAS FIR. Beautiful soft, dark green

#### SCIADOPITYS verticillata.

UMBRELLA PINE. Characteristically Japanese; compact, slow growing and narrowly conical. A beautiful formal specimen.

Specimens.	8	to	9	ft.	 \$50	00
Specimens.	10	to	<b>1</b> 2	ft.	 75	00
Specimens.	12	to	14	ft.	 85	00
Specimens.	14	to	16	ft.	 100	00

#### TAXUS baccata.

ENGLISH YEW. A dense, close branched evergreen with dark green foliage. Berries bright red, splendid in protected positions.

Large Specimens. 7 ft. x 8 ft. up to 10 ft x 12 ft.....\$3 00 per unit

Unit Note—Height in feet  $\times$  spread = units.

TAXUS baccata adpressa.
SHORT LEAVED YEW. Deep green foliage;
picturesque form, slow growth.  Specimens. 4 to 5 x 3 ft)
Specimens.         4 to 5 x 3 ft.            Specimens.         5 to 6 x 4 ft.            Each \$3.00 per unit           Specimens.         7 ft. x 6 to 7 ft.            Specimens.         9 ft. x 7 to 8 ft.    See Unit Note below.
Specimens. 9 ft. x 7 to 8 ft See Unit Note below.
Specimens. 10 It. X 8 to 9 It
Unit Note—Height in feet × spread = units.
T. baccata, aurea.  GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green
form in habit, but with exceptionally rich
golden tinged foliage.  Specimens. Wide and bushy, boldly contoured.
Specimens 2½ to 3 ft Each \$35.00
Specimens. 5 ft. x 5 to 6 ft
Unit Note—Height in feet × spread = units.
T. baccata cheshuntensis.  CHESHUNT'S YEW.
[Specimens.]
6 to 7 ft. x 6 to 7 ft. spread Each \$3.00 per unit 7 to 8 ft. x 7 to 8 ft. spread
Unit Note—Height in feet × spread = units.
T. baccata densa.  Heavy specimens. A type of dense habit,
short dark green needles.
Specimens. 4 x 5 ft. to 8 x 9 ft. at \$5 00 per unit.
Unit Note—Height in feet × spread = units.
T. baccata erecta.
UPRIGHT ENGLISH YEW. Dense upright growth, foliage dark green.
5 ft. x 3½ to 4 ft
7 ft. x 3½ to 4 ft
Unit Note—Height in feet $ imes$ spread $=$ units.
T. baccata, erecta aurea.
GOLDEN BROOM YEW. Similar in habit to preceding. Foliage bright gold.
<b>Specimens.</b> 4 ft. x 3½ ft Each \$35 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. x $3\frac{1}{2}$ fh 65 00
T. baccata gracilis pendula.
RAMS HORN YEW. Growth symmetrical, with horizontal branches drooping at the
ends. Most ornamental of the Yews.
Specimens.   8 to 9 ft. x 6 to 7 ft. spread . Each \$50 00
9 to 10 ft. x 7 to 8 ft. spread 75 00 10 to 12 ft. x 8 to 9 ft. spread 100 00
12 to 14 ft. x 9 to 10 ft. spread 150 00

#### TAXUS baccata, repanda.

spreading english yew. Exceedingly rich in foliage, this dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right.

it is just right.		Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 in. spreadEac	eh \$1 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
12 to 15 in. spread	2 00	16 00	130 00
15 to 18 in. spread	2 50	$20 \ 00$	175 00
18 to 20 in. spread	3 00	24 00	200 00
20 to 24 in. spread	3 50	$30 \ 00$	270 00
24 to 30 in. spread	6 00	$40 \ 00$	360 00
30 to 36 in. spread	7 50	60 00	480 00
36 to 42 in. spread	10 00	80 00	

#### T. baccata, washingtoni.

WASHINGTON YEW. Strong growing, dense and bushy; foliage tinged with rich bronze tones in Winter. One of the richest of the Yews in form and color.

[Specimens.]

```
3½ to 4 ft. x 3½ ft. spread ....

4 to 4½ ft. x 4 to 5 ft. spread...

4 to 5 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. spread...

5 to 6 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. spread...

6 to 7 ft. x 6 to 7 ft. spread...

Each $3.00 per unit

See Unit Note below.
```

Unit Note—Height in feet X spread = units.

#### T. canadensis.

CANADIAN YEW. A flat growing			
cellent for rockery work or for shady	places.	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
15 to 18 in. spreadEac	h \$2 00	\$16	00
18 to 24 in. spread	2 50	20	00
24 to 30 in spread	3 00	2.4	00

#### T. cuspidata.

JAPANESE YEW. Dense growing, spreading, deep green foliage; very hardy. Use in plantings near house and garden for its note of richness. A hedge plant with character.

richness. A neage plant with characte	er.		Per 100
12 to 15 in. spreadEach	<b>\$1</b> 00	8 00	\$75 00
15 to 18 in. spread	2 00	18 00	160 00
18 to 24 in. spread	3 00	$25 \ 00$	$200 \ 00$
2 to 2½ ft. spread		$30 \ 00$	$250 \ 00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. spread		$50 \ 00$	400 00
3 to 3½ ft. spread		70 00	600 00

#### EXTRA HEAVY specimens.

Specimens are unusually large pieces forming plants of rich character.

21/2	to	3	ft.	Heavy	\$12 50	100 00
3	to	31/2	ft.	Heavy	17 50	150 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	$\mathbf{X}^{-2}$	£ to	5 ft. spread	20 00	180 00
3	ft.	$\mathbf{X}^{-4}$	£ to	5 ft. spread	$25 \ 00$	225 00
3	ft.	$\mathbf{x}$	i to	6 ft. spread	30 00	275 00
4	ft.	$\mathbf{x}$	ift.	spread	65 00	500 00
41/2	ft.	X	5 ft.	spread	75 00	
5	ft.	X	3 ft.	spread	$90 \ 00$	
5	ft.	X	3 to	7 ft. spread	100 00	

TAXUS cuspidata, brevifolia.		
DWARF JAPANESE YEW. One of the rich-		
est and most handsome dwarf evergreens		
and typically Japanese in its beauty. Spread-		
ing branches thickly clothed with short dark		
green needles. Equally valuable for formal or		- 100
1	Per 10	Per 100
10 00 10 1111 2010	30 00	\$240 00
10 to 20 iii. Spread	40 00	360 00
20 to 24 in. spread 7 50	60 00	540 00
[HEAVY SHEARED SPECIMENS.]		
2 x 2 ft. spreadEach \$12 50 1	00 00	
2 x 2½ ft. spread 20 00 1	60 00	
2 /2 1 0 10 Sproud 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	75 00	
2 /2 X 0 00 0 /2 20 0 protect	00 00	
$3 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. spread 50 00 4	00 00	
T. cuspidata fastigiata. NEW.		
ANDORRAS UPRIGHT YEW. Introduced		
by Andorra. A "sport" from "cuspidata."		
Broader than the Irish Yew, but distinctly		
columnar in form. The perfect yew for		
hedges.		
12 to 15 inEach \$2 00	<b>15</b> 00	100 00
15 to 18 in	$20 \ 00$	150 00
1½ to 2 ft 3 00	25 00	200 00
2 to 2½ ft 3 50	30 00	260 00
2½ to 3 ft 6 50	$50 \ 00$	450 00
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	80 00	$650 \ 00$
0/2 00 2 200 100000000000000000000000000	100 00	900 00
$4$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$135 \ 00$	
- /2	180 00	
	250  00	
6 to 7 ft	425 00	
T. cuspidata media.		
A form between cuspidata and brevifolia.		
Compact growth, rich foliage.		
12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$2 50	$\frac{20}{10} \frac{00}{00}$	0.00
15 to 18 in. spread 4 50	40 00	360 00
15 to 18 in. x 18 to 24 in. spread 7 50	60 00	
18 to 20 in. x 24 to 28 in. spread 9 00	85 00	
DENSE SPECIMENS		
20 to 24 in. x 30 to 32 in. spread \$12 50	100 00	
24 to 26 in. x 34 to 36 in. spread 17 50	<b>15</b> 0 00	
24 to 28 in. x 38 to 42 in. spread 22 50	200 00	
30 in. x 42 to 48 in. spread 25 00	200 00	

TAXUS—YEW. In the use of the Yew, whether one of the English varieties, or the hardier Japanese forms of Taxus cuspidata, the proper selection of the variety is most important.

Taxus cuspidata is a very spreading, rapid grower. In its smaller sizes it is often used in limited space, too limited for the development of the plant. In such a place Cuspidata brevifolia, the dwarf form, would be much better and where height is required with a broad spreading form, Taxus cuspidata fastigiata should be used.



		<i>y</i>	ľ	C	1.	1 . 1	
	$\mathbf{A}$	X	U	2	media	hic	KS1.
_		_					

HICKS COLUMNAR YEW. Compact columnar habit; dark green foliage. Useful for formal effects.

						Per 10
9	to 2	1/2 ft	Eac	h \$2	50	00 062
4	10 2	72 II.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\mu$	90	φου συ
21/	to 2	ft		6	50	50 00
472	60 0	LU.			90	<b>9</b> 0 00

#### THUJA occidentalis.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Columnar; close; admits severe clipping. Splendid hedge plant. Of merit for informal use.

												-Per 1	
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.				Each	\$2	00	13	50	\$110	00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.					2	50	16	50	130	00
4	to	5	ft.					4	00	30	00	240	00
5	to	6	ft.					5	00	40	00	360	00
6	to	7	ft.					6	00	50	00	450	00
7	to	8	ft. ]	Extra	bushy	·		7	50	60	00	500	00
8	to	9	ft. ]	Extra	bushy			8	50	70	00	600	00
9	to 1	.0	ft.	Extra	bushy	• • •		10	00	90	00	700	00
Spe	cime	ns.	10	to 11	ft			12	50	100	00	800	00
Spe	cime	ns.	12	to 14	ft			20	00	160	00		
Spe	cime	ns.	14	to 16	ft			25	00	225	00		

## T. occidentalis, douglasi.

**DOUGLAS ARBORVITAE.** Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.

2	to 2½	ftEach	\$2 50	20	00 160 00
3	to 3½	ft	3 75	30	00 240 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4	ft	4 50	40	00 350 00
4	to 4½	ft	6 00	50	00 450 00
5	to 6	ft	8 50	70	00 600 00
6	to 7	ft	10 00	90	00 750 00
C	•	42 0 -4 0	15 00	105	0.0

Specimens.	8 t	o 9	ft.	 15 00	125 00
Specimens.					
Specimens.	10 t	o 12	ft.	 $20 \ 00$	185 00
Specimens.	12 t	to 14	ft.	 25 00	225 00

THUJA occidentalis, globosa.  GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Dwarf, close, com			
pact, gray-green. For accent in formal use.			
12 to 15 in.       Each \$1 5         15 to 18 in.       2 0         20 to 24 in.       3 0         30 to 36 in.       4 0         36 to 42 in.       4 5	$   \begin{array}{ccc}     12 \\     20 \\     27   \end{array} $	00 5 50 5 00 5 50 2	\$75 00 \$75 00 100 00 160 00 225 00
T. occidentalis hoveyi.	, 00		
HOVEY ARBORVITAE. Dense, slow grow ing. Foliage light green.			
15 to 18 inEach \$1 50			$\begin{array}{ccc} 90 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \end{array}$
18 to 24 in			190 00
30 to 36 in 4 00			
36 to 42 in 5 00 42 to 48 in 6 00			
T. occidentalis, lutea.		• • •	
PEABODY ARBORVITAE. Similar in habi	t		
to type; foliage clear, lasting golden yellow.  4 to 4½ ft	0 45	0.0	
4½ to 5 ft 7 5	0 60	00	
5 to 6 ft		00	
6 to 7 ft			
9 to 10 ft	125	00	
T. occidentalis plicata (gigantea).  GIANT ARBORVITAE. Largest growing	y		
of this class. Form tall and slender. Foliage glossy bright green.			
5 to 6 ft	0 40	00	340 00
5 to 6 ft 5 0			340 00
6 to 7 ft 6 5 7 to 8 ft			$400 00 \\ 500 00$
8 to 10 ft 8 5		00	
T. occidentalis, pyramidalis.			
PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITAE Its tall slender habit makes it splendid for for mal use; a dense dark green. Columnar form	-		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$2 0		00	130 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft			160 00
3 to 3½ ft			$egin{array}{ccc} 190 & 00 \ 220 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft 4 0	0 32	00	$260 \ 00$
5 to 6 ft			$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7 to 8 ft 8 5			600 00
8 to 9 ft 10 0			700 00
10 to 12 ft 13 5	0 115	00	900 00
T. occidentalis, reidi. REID ARBORVITAE. Dense; rather conica form. Foliage bright green.	1		
1½ ftEach \$2 5	0 20	00	
1½ to 2 ft 3 0	0  24	00	
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		00	
3 to 3½ ft 5 0		00	
3½ to 4 ft 6 5	0 50	00	

THUJA occidentalis, rosenthali.		-
ROSENTHAL ARBORVITAE. Medium growth; columnar habit; color deep green.		
For formal use.	Per 10	•
3½ to 4 ft	\$36 00 48 00	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft 7 50	60 00	-
5 to 6 ft	80 00	
7 to 8 ft		
T. occidentalis, standishi.		
STANDISH SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal; pendulous branches of light green foliage.		
7 to 8 ft	125 00	
9 to 10 ft. 5	$\begin{array}{ccc} 165 & 00 \\ 185 & 00 \end{array}$	
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft	200 00	
T. occidentalis, vervaeneana.  VERVAENE ARBORVITAE. Graceful, bronze,		
mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or		
house planting.  Specimens. 5 to 6 ftEach \$7 50	60 00	Per 100
<b>Specimens.</b> 6 to 7 ft	80 00	\$600 00
Specimens.         7 to 8 ft.         8 to 9 ft.         12 50           Specimens.         8 to 9 ft.         15 00	$egin{array}{cccc} {f 100} & 00 \ {f 135} & 00 \end{array}$	750 00
<b>Specimens.</b> 9 to 10 ft	160 00	
<b>Specimens.</b> 10 to 12 ft	185 00	
T. occidentalis wareana.		
SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE. Gray green foli-		
age; slow compact growth.  2 to 2½ ftEach \$2 50	<b>'</b> 20 00	160 00
2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 3 00	$25 \ 00$	$200 \ 00$
3 to 3½ ft. Heavy 3 50 3½ to 4 ft. Heavy 5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 250 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 4½ ft. Heavy 6 00	40 00	$350 \ 00$
4½ to 5 ft. Heavy 7 50 5 to 6 ft. Extra heavy 8 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 50 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{400}{500} \frac{00}{00}$
6 to 7 ft. Extra heavy	$100 00 \\ 125 00$	
t to 8 It. Extra neavy 15 00	149 00	
T. orientalis.		
ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Tall and slender		
like Italian Cypress; rich dark green. For formal work.		
2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 50 2½ to 3 ft 2 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 12 & 50 \\ 16 & 00 \end{array}$	$100 00 \\ 130 00$
3 to 3½ ft 2 50	20 00	160 00
3½ to 4 ft	$egin{array}{cccc} 30&00\ 32&00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 200 & 00 \ 225 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft 4 50	36 00	$250 \ 00$
6 to 7 ft 5 00 7 to 8 ft 6 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 300 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \end{array}$
8 to 10 ft 10 00	$\begin{array}{c} 80 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \end{array}$	700 00 950 00
12 to 14 ft. Heavy 20 00	180 00	990 00
14 to 16 ft. Heavy 25 00	225 00	



AN ENTRANCE AT "ERDENHEIM."

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

A PLANTING of dignity and simplicity. The value of drifts or masses of a few well-chosen species, inslead of a scattering of many kinds, is here shown.

#### THUJA orientalis, aurea nana.

BERKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or foundation planting. Very slow growing and formal in habit.

IOIIII III IIIOI	•		1 61 10	I CI IO
12 to 15 in	Each	<b>\$1</b> 50	<b>\$1</b> 0 00	\$80 00
15 to 18 in		2 00	<b>15</b> 00	
18 to 24 in		2 50	$20 \ 00$	<b>16</b> 0 00
24 to 30 in		3 50	$28 \ 00$	
30 to 36 in		5 00	$35 \ 00$	$200 \ 00$
42 to 48 in		8 50	75 00	

#### T. orientalis, compacta.

PARSONS ARBORVITAE. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges.

3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.						 		Ð	a	ch	\$3	(	0 (		
3½	to	4	ft.						 					4	(	00	32	00
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.						 					5	(	00		
$4\frac{1}{2}$																		
5	to	6	ft.	 			 	. :		•				7	į	50		

#### T. orientalis conspicua.

GOLDEN SPIRE ARBORVITAE. A hand-some golden foliaged form—tall spiral growth.

4	to 4½	ft.	Each	\$5	00	40	00		
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to 5	ft.		6	50	50	00		
5	to 6	ft.		8	50	70	00	500	00
6	to 7	ft.		9	00	80	00	720	00
7	to 8	ft.		17	50	120	00		
8	to 9	ft.		20	0.0				

HEMLOCKS are without question the most standard evergreen in general use. Best effects are secured when these are planted in groups or masses, particularly when native flowering small trees, or shrubs are used in connection with them, as they form a splendid background for Flowering Dogwood, Thorns, Native Rhododendrons and Azaleas give a pleasing effect when so used. As a hedge they are unexcelled. Hemlocks should not be planted as isolated specimens except in very protected positions.

TS	UGA canadensis.		
	CANADA HEMLOCK. For enlivening		
	Winter aspect of deciduous planting, especially in woods or shade; in graceful masses,		
	as a hedge plant that stands clipping, or as a		
	,	r 10	Per 100
	1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 50 \$12 2 to 2½ ft		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft		215 00
	$\frac{3}{3}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft 4 00 32		275 00
	3½ to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 300&00\\ 450&00 \end{array}$
	5 to 6 ft 7 50 60	00	500 00
	6 to 7 ft 9 00 80	-	700 00
	Specimens.         7 to 8 ft.         12 50 100           Specimens.         8 to 9 ft.         15 00 140		$   \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Specimens. 9 to 10 ft		1850 00
	Specimens. 10 to 12 ft 35 00 325		
	Specimens.       12 to 13 ft.       45 00       360         Specimens.       13 to 14 ft.       500       520	00	
	Heavy specimens 14 to 16 ft. at \$6 00 per foot.	, 00	
	Heavy specimens 17 to 18 ft. at 6 50 per foot.		•
	Heavy specimens 19 to 20 ft. at 7 00 per foot.  Heavy specimens 21 to 25 ft. at 8 00 per foot.		
	Heavy specimens 21 to 25 ft. at 8 00 per foot.		
T.	canadensi gracilis.		
	SLENDER CANADIAN HEMLOCK. Slow		
	growth—compact habit.		
	8 to 10 ftEach \$35 00		
T.	caroliniana.		
	cai oimiana,		
••	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit;		
••	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit; dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.		
	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit; dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.  2 to 2½ ftEach \$5 00 40	00	
••	CAROLINA HEMLOCK.         Handsome habit;           dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.           2 to 2½ ft.         Each \$5 00         40           2½ to 3 ft.         7 50         60	000	
1.	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to 2½ ft.       Each \$5 00         2½ to 3 ft.       7 50         3 to 3½ ft.       10 00         4 to 4½ ft.       12 50	00	
1.	CAROLINA HEMLOCK.       Handsome habit;         dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to 2½ ft.       Each \$5 00 40         2½ to 3 ft.       7 50 60         3 to 3½ ft.       10 00 85         4 to 4½ ft.       12 50         4½ to 5 ft.       15 00	00	
••	CAROLINA HEMLOCK.       Handsome habit;         dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       Each \$5 00       40 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.       7 50       60         3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       10 00       85         4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       12 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.       15 00         5 to 6 ft.       17 50	00	
••	CAROLINA HEMLOCK.       Handsome habit;         dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       Each \$5 00 40 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.       7 50 60         3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       10 00 85         4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       12 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.       15 00         5 to 6 ft.       17 50         6 to 7 ft.       20 00 175         7 to 8 ft.       25 00 225	0 00 00 00	
••	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Each \$5 00         2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 7 50         3 to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. 10 00         4 to $\frac{4}{2}$ ft. 12 50         4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 15 00         5 to 6 ft. 17 50         6 to 7 ft. 20 00 178         7 to 8 ft. 25 00 228         9 to 10 ft. 35 00	5 00	
	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to 2½ ft.       Each \$5 00       40         2½ to 3 ft.       7 50       60         3 to 3½ ft.       10 00       85         4 to 4½ ft.       12 50         4½ to 5 ft.       15 00         5 to 6 ft.       17 50         6 to 7 ft.       20 00       175         7 to 8 ft.       25 00       225         9 to 10 ft.       35 00         11 to 12 ft.       45 00	5 00	
	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Each \$5 00         2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 7 50         3 to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. 10 00         4 to $\frac{4}{2}$ ft. 12 50         4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 15 00         5 to 6 ft. 17 50         6 to 7 ft. 20 00 178         7 to 8 ft. 25 00 228         9 to 10 ft. 35 00	5 00	
	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit;         dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to 2½ ft.       Each \$5 00 40         2½ to 3 ft.       7 50 60         3 to 3½ ft.       10 00 85         4 to 4½ ft.       12 50         4½ to 5 ft.       15 00         5 to 6 ft.       17 50         6 to 7 ft.       20 00 175         7 to 8 ft.       25 00 225         9 to 10 ft.       35 00         11 to 12 ft.       45 00 <b>diversifolia. JAPANESE HEMLOCK.</b> Same graceful habit	5 00	
	CAROLINA dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to 2½ ft.       Each \$5 00 40         2½ to 3 ft.       7 50 60         3 to 3½ ft.       10 00 85         4 to 4½ ft.       12 50         4½ to 5 ft.       15 00         5 to 6 ft.       17 50         6 to 7 ft.       20 00 175         7 to 8 ft.       25 00 225         9 to 10 ft.       35 00         11 to 12 ft.       45 00	5 00	
	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit; dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to 2½ ft.       Each \$5 00       40         2½ to 3 ft.       7 50       60         3 to 3½ ft.       10 00       88         4 to 4½ ft.       12 50         4½ to 5 ft.       15 00       15 00         5 to 6 ft.       17 50       6         6 to 7 ft.       20 00       178         7 to 8 ft.       25 00       228         9 to 10 ft.       35 00         11 to 12 ft.       45 00         diversifolia.         JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cone.         4 to 4½ ft.       Each \$15 00       138	0 00 5 00 5 00	
	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit; dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to 2½ ft.       Each \$5 00       40         2½ to 3 ft.       7 50       60         3 to 3½ ft.       10 00       85         4 to 4½ ft.       12 50         4½ to 5 ft.       15 00       17 50         6 to 7 ft.       20 00       175         7 to 8 ft.       25 00       225         9 to 10 ft.       35 00         11 to 12 ft.       45 00         diversifolia.         JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cone.         4 to 4½ ft.       Each \$15 00       135         4½ to 5 ft.       17 50       165	0 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 6 00	
	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit; dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       Each \$5 00 40 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.       7 50 60         3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       10 00 85         4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       12 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.       15 00         5 to 6 ft.       17 50         6 to 7 ft.       20 00 175         7 to 8 ft.       25 00 225         9 to 10 ft.       35 00         11 to 12 ft.       45 00         diversifolia.         JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cone.         4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       Each \$15 00 135 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.       17 50 165         5 to 6 ft.       20 00 185	0 00 5 00 5 00 6 00 6 00 6 00	
	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit; dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2       to 2½ ft.       Each \$5 00       40         2½ to 3       ft.       7 50       60         3       to 3½ ft.       10 00       83         4       to 4½ ft.       12 50       44         4½ to 5       ft.       15 00       5         5       to 6 ft.       17 50       6         6       to 7 ft.       20 00       178         7       to 8 ft.       25 00       228         9       to 10 ft.       35 00         11       to 12 ft.       45 00     diversifolia.   JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cone.  4 to 4½ ft.       Each \$15 00       135         4½ to 5 ft.       17 50       165       5 to 6 ft.       20 00       185         5 to 6 ft.       20 00       185       6 to 7 ft.       25 00       225	0 00 5 00 5 00 6 00 6 00 6 00	
т.	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit; dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to 2½ ft.       .Each \$5 00 40         2½ to 3 ft.       .7 50 60         3 to 3½ ft.       .10 00 85         4 to 4½ ft.       .12 50         4½ to 5 ft.       .15 00         5 to 6 ft.       .17 50         6 to 7 ft.       .20 00 175         7 to 8 ft.       .25 00 225         9 to 10 ft.       .35 00         11 to 12 ft.       .45 00         diversifolia.         JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cone.         4 to 4½ ft.       .Each \$15 00 135         4½ to 5 ft.       .17 50 165         5 to 6 ft.       .20 00 185         6 to 7 ft.       .25 00 225         7 to 8 ft.       .30 00 285	0 00 5 00 5 00 6 00 6 00 6 00	
т.	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit;         dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to 2½ ft.       Each \$5 00 40         2½ to 3 ft.       7 50 60         3 to 3½ ft.       10 00 85         4 to 4½ ft.       12 50         4½ to 5 ft.       15 00         5 to 6 ft.       17 50         6 to 7 ft.       20 00 175         7 to 8 ft.       25 00 225         9 to 10 ft.       35 00         11 to 12 ft.       45 00     diversifolia.  JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cone.  4 to 4½ ft.       Each \$15 00 135         4½ to 5 ft.       17 50 165         5 to 6 ft.       20 00 185         6 to 7 ft.       25 00 225         7 to 8 ft.       30 00 285	0 00 5 00 5 00 6 00 6 00 6 00	
т.	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit; dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to 2½ ft.       Each \$5 00 40         2½ to 3 ft.       7 50 60         3 to 3½ ft.       10 00 85         4 to 4½ ft.       12 50         4½ to 5 ft.       15 00         5 to 6 ft.       17 50         6 to 7 ft.       20 00 175         7 to 8 ft.       25 00 225         9 to 10 ft.       35 00         11 to 12 ft.       45 00         diversifolia.         JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cone.         4 to 4½ ft.       Each \$15 00 135         4½ to 5 ft.       17 50 165         5 to 6 ft.       20 00 185         6 to 7 ft.       25 00 225         7 to 8 ft.       30 00 285         sieboldi.          SIEBOLD HEMLOCK.	0 00 5 00 5 00 6 00 6 00 6 00	
т.	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit; dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.  2 to 2½ ft	0 00 5 00 5 00 6 00 6 00 6 00	
т.	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit; dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.         2 to 2½ ft.       Each \$5 00 40         2½ to 3 ft.       7 50 60         3 to 3½ ft.       10 00 85         4 to 4½ ft.       12 50         4½ to 5 ft.       15 00         5 to 6 ft.       17 50         6 to 7 ft.       20 00 175         7 to 8 ft.       25 00 225         9 to 10 ft.       35 00         11 to 12 ft.       45 00         diversifolia.         JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cone.         4 to 4½ ft.       Each \$15 00 135         4½ to 5 ft.       17 50 165         5 to 6 ft.       20 00 185         6 to 7 ft.       25 00 225         7 to 8 ft.       30 00 285         sieboldi.          SIEBOLD HEMLOCK.	0 00 5 00 5 00 6 00 6 00 6 00	

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names.

ANDROME	DA syn. PIEKIS.	(See page 38.)	
Δ7ΔΙΕΔ	(See pages 72 and	d 74 for Deciduous Azaleas.)	

AZALEA. (See pages 73 and 74 for Deciduous Azaleas.)  AZALEA amoena. (Hatsugiri.)  JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.  12 to 15 in. Each \$1 50 \$13 50 \$120 00 15 to 18 in. 200 17 50 150 00 18 to 24 in. 3 50 24 00 215 00 Specimens. 4 to 6 ft. by a spread of more that the height. \$40 00 to 75 00 \$A\$ amoena coccinea.  A sport from amoena; flowers bright red. 10 to 12 in. Each \$1 25 10 00 12 to 15 in. 1 50 13 50 \$A\$ hinamoyo.  Evergreen foliage; flowers soft shade of clear pink.  10 to 12 in. Each \$1 50 12 00 100 00 12 to 15 in. 2 00 17 50 150 00 12 to 15 in. 2 00 17 50 150 00 12 to 15 in. 2 00 17 50 150 00 12 to 15 in. 2 00 17 50 150 00 12 to 15 in. 3 00 25 00 225 00 20 to 24 in. 5 50 48 50 \$A\$ hinodegiri.  HINODEGIRI AZALEA. Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.  10 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 15 00 125 00 carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.  10 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 15 00 125 00 125 00 24 to 24 in. 2 50 20 00 150 00 20 00 15 to 18 in. 2 50 20 00 150 00 20 to 24 in. 6 65 0 55 00 22 to	ANDROMEDA syn. PIERIS. (See page 38.)		
AZALEA amoena. (Hatsugiri.)  JAPANESE EVERGREN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.  12 to 15 in		olong)	
JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA   Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.		aieas.)	
A sport from amoena; flowers bright red. 10 to 12 in	JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.  12 to 15 in	\$13 50 17 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$120 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \end{array}$
10 to 12 in. Each \$1 25 10 00 12 to 15 in. 150 13 50  A. hinamoyo.  Evergreen foliage; flowers soft shade of clear pink.  10 to 12 in. Each \$1 50 12 00 100 00 12 to 15 in. 2 00 17 50 150 00 13 to 18 in. 3 00 25 00 225 00 20 to 24 in. 5 50 48 50  A. hinodegiri.  HINODEGIRI AZALEA. Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.  10 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 15 00 125 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 20 00 150 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 20 00 150 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 20 00 150 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 20 00 150 00 13 to 18 in. 3 50 30 00 200 00 14 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 15 00 125 00 15 to 18 in. 3 50 30 00 200 00 18 to 20 in. 5 00 45 00 20 to 24 in. 6 50 55 00 24 to 28 in. 10 00 85 00 28 to 30 in. 15 00 125 00  A. indica, alba.  HARDY INDIA AZALEA Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers.  12 to 15 in. Each \$2 00 15 00 120 00 18 to 20 in. 3 00 25 00 200 00 00 20 to 24 in. 2 50 20 00 160 00 18 to 20 in. 3 50 28 00 230 00 24 to 30 in. 5 00 40 00 320 00 24 to 30 in. 5 00 40 00 320 00 25 to 24 in. 5 00 40 00 320 00 26 to 24 in. 5 00 40 00 320 00 27 to 28 in. 5 00 40 00 320 00 28 to 36 in. 5 00 40 00 320 00 29 to 24 in. 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 24 in. 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 24 in. 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 24 in. 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 24 in. 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 24 in. 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 24 in. 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 24 in. 5 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 24 in. 5 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 24 in. 5 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 24 in. 5 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 24 in. 5 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 24 in. 5 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 24 in. 5 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 36 in. 5 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 36 in. 5 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 36 in. 5 5 00 40 00 320 00 20 to 36 in. 5 5 00 40 00 320 00	A. amoena coccinea.		
Evergreen foliage; flowers soft shade of clear pink.  10 to 12 in	10 to 12 in		
pink.  10 to 12 in	•		
10 to 12 in.			
HINODEGIRI AZALEA. Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.  10 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 15 00 125 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 20 00 150 00 15 to 18 in. 3 50 30 00 200 00 18 to 20 in. 5 00 45 00 24 to 24 in. 6 50 55 00 28 to 30 in. 15 00 125	10 to 12 in       Each \$1 50         12 to 15 in.       2 00         15 to 18 in.       3 00         18 to 20 in.       4 50	17 50 $25 00$ $37 50$	$150 00 \\ 225 00$
carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.  10 to 12 in	A. hinodegiri.		
12 to 15 in.       2 50 20 00 150 00         15 to 18 in.       3 50 30 00 200 00         18 to 20 in.       5 00 45 00         20 to 24 in.       6 50 55 00         24 to 28 in.       10 00 85 00         28 to 30 in.       15 00 125 00         A. indica, alba.         HARDY INDIA AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers.         12 to 15 in.       Each \$2 00 15 00 120 00         15 to 18 in.       2 50 20 00 160 00         18 to 20 in.       3 00 25 00 200 00         20 to 24 in.       3 50 28 00 230 00         24 to 30 in.       5 00 40 00 320 00         30 to 36 in.       7 50 60 00 500 00          A. indica, rosea.         PINK INDIA AZALEA. Pink tinted.         15 to 18 in.       Each \$2 50 20 00 160 00         20 to 24 in.       3 00 25 00 200 00         20 to 24 in.       3 50 28 00 230 00         24 to 30 in.       3 00 25 00 200 00         24 to 30 in.       3 50 28 00 230 00         24 to 30 in.       5 00 40 00 320 00         30 to 36 in.       7 50 60 00 500 00	carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter		
HARDY INDIA AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers.         12 to 15 in.	12 to 15 in.       2 50         15 to 18 in.       3 50         18 to 20 in.       5 00         20 to 24 in.       6 50         24 to 28 in.       10 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \end{array}$	150 00
dense; light green foliage; white flowers.  12 to 15 in			
12 to 15 in.       Each \$2 00       15 00       120 00         15 to 18 in.       2 50       20 00       160 00         18 to 20 in.       3 00       25 00       200 00         20 to 24 in.       3 50       28 00       230 00         24 to 30 in.       5 00       40 00       320 00         30 to 36 in.       7 50       60 00       500 00     A. indica, rosea.  PINK INDIA AZALEA. Pink tinted.  15 to 18 in.  Each \$2 50 20 00 160 00 18 to 20 in. 3 00 25 00 20 00 20 to 24 in. 3 50 28 00 230 00 24 to 30 in. 5 00 40 00 320 00 30 to 36 in. 7 50 60 00 500 00			
PINK INDIA AZALEA. Pink tinted.         15 to 18 in.       Each \$2 50       20 00       160 00         18 to 20 in.       3 00       25 00       200 00         20 to 24 in.       3 50       28 00       230 00         24 to 30 in.       5 00       40 00       320 00         30 to 36 in.       7 50       60 00       500 00	12 to 15 in.       Each \$2 00         15 to 18 in.       2 50         18 to 20 in.       3 00         20 to 24 in.       3 50         24 to 30 in.       5 00         30 to 36 in.       7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 160 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ 230 & 00 \\ 320 & 00 \end{array}$
15 to 18 in.       Each \$2 50       20 00       160 00         18 to 20 in.       3 00       25 00       200 00         20 to 24 in.       3 50       28 00       230 00         24 to 30 in.       5 00       40 00       320 00         30 to 36 in.       7 50       60 00       500 00			
	15 to 18 in.       Each \$2 50         18 to 20 in.       3 00         20 to 24 in.       3 50         24 to 30 in.       5 00         30 to 36 in.       7 50	25 00 28 00 40 00 60 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 200 & 00 \\ 230 & 00 \\ 320 & 00 \end{array}$

AZ	ALEA japonica, alba.  WHITE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of white flowers in April and May.		D 400
	15 to 18 in.       Each \$2 50         18 to 20 in.       3 00         20 to 24 in.       3 50         24 to 30 in.       5 00         30 to 36 in.       7 50	Per 10 \$20 00 25 00 28 00 40 00 60 00	Per 100 \$160 00 200 00 230 00 320 00 500 00
A.	japonica pink.  ANDORRAS PINK. Broad, bushy growth— foliage same as ledifolia rosea. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter—of deep pink.		
	15 to 18 in.       Each \$2 50         18 to 20 in.       3 00         24 to 30 in.       5 00         30 to 36 in.       7 50         36 to 42 in.       10 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	175 00 225 00 350 00 500 00
A.	japonica rosea.  ROSE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of blush-white to pale rose flowers.	,	
	24 to 30 in	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	
A.	kaempferi. See page 72.		
A.	kurume.  KURUME AZALEA. Rich deep green foliage	e.	
	var. Daybreak—Light pink. 18 to 20 in. HeavyEach \$5 00	40 00	
	var. Salmoni—Clear pink. 18 to 20 in. HeavyEach \$5 00	40 00	
	var. Sunstar—Dark rose-pink with carmine		
	stripe. 18 to 20 in. HeavyEach \$5 00	40 00	
A.	kirishima (Damask rose).  Rosy white, scarlet stamens. A rare and beautiful form. Very hardy.		,
	18 to 20 in.       Each \$3 50         20 to 24 in.       5 00         24 to 30 in.       7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         36 to 42 in.       15 00	28 00 40 00 60 00 85 00	3.
A.	ledifolia alba.  Semi-evergreen foliage; flowers pure white and two to two and a half inches in diameter.	95 00	
	18 to 20 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	
A.	ledifolia, Yodogawa.  LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty.		
	18 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{cccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	
	30 to 36 in	60 00	

AZALEA ledifolia, rosea.		
BLUSH SNOW AZALEA of broad bushy growth—foliage gray-green, flowers 2½ inches in diameter—of a shell pink color.		
15 to 18 in. Each \$2 50 18 to 20 in. 3 00 20 to 24 in. 3 50 24 to 30 in. 5 00 30 to 36 in. 7 50 36 to 42 in. 10 00 42 to 48 in. 15 00	40 00	Per 100 \$160 00 200 00 230 00 320 00 500 00
A. phoenicea Maxwelli.  Low broad growth; large carmine-red flowers;		
late.  12 to 15 in		
BERBERIS Julianae.		
WINTERGREEN BARBERRY. Large dark green foliage, evergreen and hardy.		
2 to 2½ ft	$20 \ 00$	225 00
B. verruculosa.		
WARTY BARBERRY. Hardy and evergreen at Philadelphia. Small glossy green oblong lanceolate leaves. A compact grower.		
12 to 15 in. Heavy		
BUXUS japonica aurea.  GOLDEN JAPANESE BOX. Dense habit—large foliage. New growth, bright golden yellow.		
1½ ft.       Each \$2 50         2 ft.       3 50         2½ ft.       8 50         3 to 4 ft (A.C.2)       12 50         4 to 5 ft. (A.C.2)       17 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Handsome specimens 5 to 8 ft. Prices on application.		
B. japonica latifolia.  PENDULOUS JAPANESE BOX. Of spread ing habit, the ends of the branches drooping Deep rich green foliage. Desirable.	•	
Specimens. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ ft.       Each \$25 00         Specimens. $4 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $35 00$ Specimens. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ ft. $35 00$		
B. japonica, microphylla.  SMALL LEAF JAPANESE BOX. Dwarf com pact growth, with small thick rounded leaves		
15 to 18 in. x 24 to 30 in Each \$15 00	20 00	



The Evergreen Thorn

VERGREEN Thorn. There is nothing in the least modestly retiring in the character of this Evergreen Shrub. It has a surprisingly vigorous indi-

viduality. With its surprises it charms us.

No one can predict the exact form its growth will take. It will thrust its sturdy shoots up the face of a wall or trail them delicately over a bank. It will fill an empty corner with a tumbling mass of green or stand erect to bar the way to trespassers. In the Fall it springs its greatest surprise. There suddenly comes a day when the bush bursts into flame, the ardent, orange flame of its massed red fruit.

# BUXUS japonica, rotundifolia.

JAPANESE BOX. Dense rounded habit. Deep green glossy foliage.

18 to 20 in. 20 to 24 in. 26 to 30 in.		3 50 5 00 13 50	Per 10 \$20 00 Per 100 30 00 \$275 00 45 00 375 00 110 00 135 00
Specimens. Specimens. Specimens.	3½ ft	30 00 35 00 50 00 65 00	180 00 275 00 325 00 475 00 600 00

NOTE—Height in feet × spread in feet equals units.

# B. sempervirens. (Bush Form.)

BOXBUSH. Slow-growing, with incomparable depth and richness of billowy texture and color. Breathes spirit of Colonial gardens. Excellent for hedges or for specimens. Bush shape, nearly as broad as high.

*15 to 18 in *20 to 24 in	1 1	Each	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	3 ½ x 3 ½ 4 x 4 4 ½ x 4	ft	20 00 180 25 00 225 35 00 325	5 00 0 00 5 00 5 00

#### B. sempervirens, pyramids.

**PYRAMIDAL BOX.** Sheared specimens. An especially fine lot of heavy well-shaped pyramids for formal garden or tubs.

#### Specimens.

4½ x 2	ft. base	Each	\$20	00 180 00	)
$5 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	ft. base		25	00 225 00	)
$5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	ft. base		30	00 285 00	)
6 $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft. base		35	00 300 00	)
$6\frac{1}{2} \times 3$	ft. base	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	40	00 375 00	)

# B. sempervirens, suffruticosa.

TRUE DWARF BOX. The best plant known for low hedges in the formal garden.

				Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
* 1	to	=	in x 2 to 1 in	00 00	000 00	@1 FO OO
. 4	LO	Э	$in. x 3 to 4 in. \dots$	<b>\$</b> 3 UU -	\$20 00	\$190 00
			in. x 4 to 5 in			
* 6	to	8	$in. x 5 to 6 in. \dots$	7 50	60 00	400 00
						400 00
* 8	to	10	in. x 7 to 8 in. B. & B.	10 00	70 - 00	
					• • • • •	
*12	to	14	in. B. & B Each \$	4 50 30 00		
			·			
*16	to	18	in. B. & B Each \$	7 00 50 00		
10	-	20	π. υ. ω υΕαση φ	1 00 30 00		

See illustration page 15.

#### COTONEASTER horizontalis.

ROCK COTONEASTER. Of low spreading habit. Dark glossy green foliage; scarlet fall fruit. Ideal for massing and for bank and rockery work.

 8 to 10 in. in 4-in. pots
 Each \$1 00
 \$8 50

 10 to 12 in. in 5-in. pots
 1 25
 10 00

 12 to 15 in. in 7-in. pots
 1 50
 12 00

 15 to 18 in.; field-grown
 1 50
 12 00

 18 to 20 in.; field-grown
 2 00
 16 00

**CRATAEGUS.** See also pages 51 and 52. For the deciduous forms. Desirable for specimens, hedges and mass plantings.

# C. pyracantha, coccinea.

EVERGREEN THORN. Dense, with thornarmed branchlets. Attractive, shiny, deep green foliage; brilliant scarlet berries lasting till New Year.

# Field-grown—propagated from fruiting plants.

$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	It.	В. & В.	······································	\$2	00	16 00	
2	to	21/2	ft.	В. & В.		2	50	$20 \ 00$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	В. & В.		3	00	$25 \ 00$	
3	to	4	ft.	Heavy.	B. & B	4	00	$35 \ 00$	
4	to	5	ft.	Heavy.	В. & В	5	00	45 00	Per 100
5	to	6	ft.	Heavy.	В. & В	6	50	$55 \ 00$	\$400 00

Specimens. Large clumps, 4 to 6 ft. x 6 to 10 ft. spread. Balled and platformed. Prices on application.

The color plate, page 35, shows the prolific fruiting habit of this desirable almost evergreen shrub.

# DAPHNE cneorum.

ROSE DAPHNE. Very low; spreading. Dark green leaves and sweet pink blossoms in Spring. For border or rockery.

*2-year;	8	to	10	in.	in	pots	Each	\$1	25	10	00
*2-year;	10	to	12	in.	in	pots		1	50	12	50

# ENKIANTHUS campanulata.

REDVEIN ENKIANTHUS. Deciduous but holding foliage very late. Leaves bright shiny green with brilliant autumnal tints. Flowers in terminal umbels yellow and red.

2	to	21/2	ft.		Each	\$2	50	20	00
				Heavy					

# EUONYMUS patens (sieboldi).

YEDDO EUONYMUS. Broad	bushy	shrub
with large dark green foliage.		
0 1 01/ 01	27 7.	00 50

2 to 31/6	ſt	Each	\$3	50	30 00
0 10 072	LU.	 	ψυ	90	00 00

#### JAPANESE HOLLY

		LE	X	cr	en	ata.	
--	--	----	---	----	----	------	--

JAPANESE HOLLY. Open rapid grower. Dark green, glossy leaves; inky black berries. Valuable for formal work when clipped, for specimens, and in evergreen borders with bright-fruited plants.

15	to	18	in.	sp	reac	1						.]	Di	ac	h	\$2	00
18	to	20	in.	sp	read	1										2	50
20	to	24	in.	sp	reac	Ī.										3	50
24	in.	sp	rea	$\bar{\mathbf{l}}$												4	00
Spe	eci	mer	ıs.	30	in.	sp	re	ad								8	50

# I. crenata, fortunei.

FORTUNES HOLLY. Rich, shining green foliage. For intimate border or garden.

1½ to 2 ft. Bushy ......Each \$3 50 \$32 50

# I. crenata, microphylla.

**SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY.** Slow-growing and dense, and stands severe clipping. Best for hedges.

					- Per $100$
12 to 15 in	\$1	50	12	00	\$100 00
15 to 18 in	2	50	22	50	185 00
18 to 20 in	3	00	<b>27</b>	50	250 00
20 to 24 in	4	00	37	50	350 00
2½ ft	8	50	75	00	600 00
3 ft	10	00	90	00	
3½ ft	15	00	125	00	
Specimens. 4 ft	17	50	160	00	
Specimens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft					

#### I. crenata nummularia.

**DWARF BOX ILEX.** Very slow growth—dense habit—small leaves of deepest green. Ideal for rock gardens.

12 to 15 in	\$2 00	16 50 ·	135 00
15 to 18 in	3 00	$24 \ 00$	215 00
18 to 20 in	4 00	<b>36</b> 00	300 00
20 to 24 in	650	$50 \ 00$	400 00
2 to 2½ ft	8 50	70 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	15 00		

#### I. glabra.

INKBERRY. A dense growing shrub with dark green glossy foliage holding late in the Winter.

15 to 3	18 ir	ı		• • • • • •	Each	\$1	25	9	00	70 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to	2	ft.				1	50	12	0.0	100 00
2 to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	Bushy			2	00	15	00	125 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to	3	ft.	Bushy		• • • • • • • •	2	50	20	00	150 00
3 to	31/2	ft.	Bushy			3	00	25	00	

ILEX. See also pages 11 and 84.

KALMIA latifolia.		
MOUNTAIN LAUREL. ANDORRA-GROWN,		
These are very bushy, as broad as high, and in every respect specially selected stock. Dark		
green foliage and showy masses of pink		
flowers in June. Stands shade well.  Stands shade well.	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in.; nursery-grown Each \$1 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
18 to 20 in.; nursery-grown 2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	125 00
$20$ to $24$ in.; nursery-grown $250$ $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; nursery-grown $300$	25 00	$160 00 \\ 175 00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 3 50	30 00	250 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; nursery-grown 4 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; nursery-grown 7 50		
LEUCOTHOE 1 - :		
LEUCOTHOE catesbaei.  DROOPING LEUCOTHŒ. Graceful arch-		
ing branches of dark shiny green leaves.		
Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass for naturalesque effect in shady position.		
12 to 15 in	$10 00 \\ 13 50$	
15 to 18 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 50 \\ 16 & 00 \end{array}$	
LONICERA pileata.		
PRIVET HONEYSUCKLE. Low; semi-ever- green shrub; dark green foliage; fragrant		
white flowers; purple fruit.		
10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$1 00	8 00	60 00
MAHONIA aquifolium.		
OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Desirable for undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting—rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall.		
15 to 18 inEach \$1 25	10 00	80 00
1½ to 2 ft. Heavy 1 50	13 50	<b>1</b> 00 00
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy clumps 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Heavy clumps 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 18 & 50 \end{array}$	
272 to 5 it. Heavy clumps 2 50	10 00	130 00
M. bealei (japonica).		
LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA. Holly-like deep		
green leaves; large clusters of small yellow flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries.		
Use to border evergreens; shade-loving.		
12 to 15 in	<b>16</b> 00	130 00
1½ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
2½ to 3 ft 4 50	37 50	300 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis.		
JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover in any position. Spring brings a multitude		
of white nosegays on its dark green carpet.		
Field-grown	1 50	7 50
2 -in. pots	$egin{array}{ccc} 2&00\ 2&50 \end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{cccc}     10 & 00 \\     15 & 00   \end{array} $
3 -in. pots	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{13} & \textbf{00} \\ 20 & \textbf{00} \end{array}$

PIERIS floribunda.		
MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH.	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 in. spread Each \$1.75	\$15 00	\$115 00
12 to 15 in. spread 2 00	18 50	150 00
15 to 18 in. spread 2 75	<b>21</b> 50	
18 to 24 in. spread 3 50	$28 \ 00$	
2 to 2½ ft. spread 5 00	40 00	
P. japonica.  JAPANESE FETTERBUSH. Rich green foliage; graceful white flower clusters.		
15 to 18 in	$20 \ 00$	175 00
18 to 24 in	28 00	225 00
24 to 30 in 4 50	36 00	$325 \ 00$
$2\frac{3}{2}$ to 3 ft 6 00	48 00	
3 to 3½ ft 7 50	60 00	

# HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

#### ANDORRA-GROWN OWN ROOT PLANTS

Andorra's Hybrids are Andorra-grown from layers. This places every plant on its own roots, and every branch no matter how low it may come on the stem, is the true variety. We believe this is the only stock of layer-grown plants offered.

LIST PRICES are for stock of our selection.

AL	BUM	E	LEG	ANS	3.	В	lus	sh	W	hi	te-	-	ì							
																	Pe	r 10	Per	100
	11/2	to	2	ft.									.Ea	ach	\$4	00	\$32	00	\$285	00
			$\frac{1}{2}$												•	50	•	00	395	00
			$\frac{1}{3}$	ft.													48	00	430	0.0
			31/2														60	00	540	00
			4	ft.											_		72	00	650	00
			$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.											11	00	88	00^	790	00
	$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.											13	50	108	00	970	0.0
			6												15	00	130	00		
AL	BUM	( <b>C</b>	RA	NDI	FL	O	RU	M		$\mathbf{B}$	lus	h '	Whi	te-	_					
	11/2	to	2	ft.									.Ea	ch	\$4	00	32	00	285	0.0
			$2\frac{1}{2}$												5		44	0.0	395	0.0
			3														48	00	430	0.0
			31/2												7		60	00	540	00
			4	ft.													72	00	650	00
			$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.											11	00	88	00		
			5												13	50	108	00		
	5	to	6	ft.											15	00	<b>1</b> 30	00		
AM	PHI	ON	. R	lose	P	in	k—	-												
	3	to	31/2	ft.									Ea	ch	\$9	50	76	00		
	$3\frac{1}{2}$														11		88			
	4	to	41/2	ft.				• • •							13	50				
AT	ROS	AN	GUI	NE	<b>A</b> .		Da	rk	8	Sca	rle	t	•							

 $\begin{array}{cccc}
 40 & 00 \\
 52 & 00 \\
 66 & 00
 \end{array}$ 

 1½ to 2
 ft.
 Each \$5 00

 2 to 2½ ft.
 6 50

 ½ to 3
 ft.
 8 25

See pages 39, 40, 41.



Rhododendrons and other broad-leaved evergreens.
For Border Planting in the Full Sunshine or in Partial Shade

# HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. (Layered Stock.) LIST PRICES for stock of our selection.

BOULE DE NEIGE. Dwarf White-		Per 10	
12 to 15 in	50		
18 to 20 in		•	
20 to 24 in 7		$60 \ 00$	
2½ to 3 ft 9		00 00	
CANDIDISSIMA. White—			D 100
1½ to 2 ft	50	36 00	Per 100 \$325 00
2 to 2½ ft			430 00
2½ to 3 ft		$60 \ 00$	430 00
3 to 3½ ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 72 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	
3½ to 4 ft		84 00	
5/2 to 1 to	90	01 00	
CARACTACUS. Purple Crimson—			
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4	50	<b>36</b> 00	
CHAS. BAGLEY. Bright Red—  18 to 20 in	<b>E</b> 0	26 00	
20 to 24 in		$\begin{array}{ccc} 36 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	
2 to 2½ ft 6		52 00	
2½ to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		80 00	
0 00 0 /2 100 00000000000000000000000000	00	00 00	
CHAS. DICKENS. Scarlet—			
2 to 2½ ftEach \$6	50	$52 \ 00$	
2½ to 3 ft 8			
DELICATISSIMUM. White—		0.0	<b>~~~</b> ~~
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4	50	36 00	$\frac{325}{120} \frac{00}{00}$
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft		48 00	
, <del>-</del>	50	$\frac{60}{72}$ 00	$\frac{540}{650}$ 00
	00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 72&00\\92&00\end{array}$	650 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 32 & 00 \\ 115 & 00 \end{array}$	
1 10 1/2 10,	90	779.00	
See pages 38, 40, 41.			

HANDAD BRIODODENDBONG (I - I	c. 1)	
HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. (Layered LIST PRICES are for stock of our selections)		
DR. TORREY. Lilac red—	Per 10	
1½ to 2 ftEach \$6 50		
2 to 2½ ft	$\frac{68}{70} \frac{00}{00}$	
2½ to 3 ft 8 50	70 00	
EVERESTIANUM. Lavender—	40.00	
18 to 20 in	$\frac{48}{60} \frac{00}{00}$	
28 to 30 in	00 00	
GOMER WATERER. Blush white—		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 50	36 00	
2 to 2½ ft 6 00	48 00	
HERBERT PARSONS. Lilac—		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$6 50		
2½ to 3 ft 8 25	00 00	
H. W. SARGENT. Crimson—	F0 00	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$6 50	52 00	
IGNATIUS SARGENT. Deep Pink—  1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 50	36 00	
2 to 2½ ft	48 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft 7 50	60 00	
$\frac{3}{21}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft	72 00	
3½ to 4 ft		
KETTLEDRUM. Deep Red—	44.00	
1½ to 2 ft Each \$5 50 2 to 2½ ft		
LUCIFERUM. White—		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 00	32 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	48 00	
$\frac{3}{31}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft	$\frac{60}{70} \frac{00}{00}$	
3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 72 & 00 \\ 92 & 00 \end{array}$	
MRS. C. S. SARGENT. Pink dwarf—	<b>32 33</b>	
2½ to 3 ft Each \$9 50	76 00	
3 to 3½ ft	100 00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	110 00	
OLD PORT. Plum—		Per 100
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 50	36 00	\$325 00
PARSON'S GLORIOSUM. Blush—	0.0.00	005 00
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 50 2 to 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 36 & 00 \\ 48 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 325 & 00 \\ 430 & 00 \end{array}$
2½ to 3 ft 7 50	60 00	540 00
3 to 3½ ft 9 00	72 00	650 00
3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 84 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$	750 00
4½ to 5 ft	$120 \ 00$	
PARSON'S GRANDIFLORUM. Deep Pink—		
1½ to 2 ft Each \$4 50	36 00	325 00
2 to 2½ ft 6 00	48 00	430 00
2½ to 3 ft 7 50	$\frac{60}{72} \frac{00}{00}$	
3 to 3½ ft	72 00	
72		

See pages 38, 39, 41.

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. (Layered LIST PRICES are for stock of our sele		
PRESIDENT LINCOLN. Lavender—	Per 10	
2½ to 3 ftEach \$7 50	\$60 00	
	72 50	
PURPUREUM ELEGANS. Purple—		Per 100
1½ to 2 ftEach \$5 00	40 00	\$360 00
2 to 2½ ft	$\frac{40}{52} \frac{00}{00}$	<b>ф300 00</b>
2½ to 3 ft	64 00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		`
DOCELIM ELECANO Truo vint Tuno		
ROSEUM ELEGANS. True pink Type—  1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 50	36 00	325 00
2 to 2½ ft	48 00	430 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 7 50	60 00	$540 \ 00$
3 to 3½ ft 9 00	72 00	
3½ to 4 ft	84 00	750 00
4 to 4½ ft		
ROSEUM SUPERBUM. Clear soft coral rose—	40.00	0.00
1½ to 2 ftEach \$5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 52 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2 to 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 52 & 00 \\ 64 & 00 \end{array}$	$470 00 \\ 555 00$
3 to 3½ ft 9 50	72 00	685 00
3½ to 4 ft	100 00	900 00
4 to 4½ ft 15 00	120 00	
SEFTON. Dark maroon.		
2 to 2½ ft	52 00	
2½ to 3 ft	64 00	
3 to 3½ ft 9 50	$72 \ 00$	
STELLA. Lavender—		
2½ to 3 ftEach \$7 50	60 00	
3 to 3½ ft 9 00	$72 \ 00$	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	84 00	
$\frac{4}{41}$ to $\frac{41}{2}$ ft		
4½ to 5 ft		
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA		V
RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pink-		
CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON.		Per 100
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 00	•	\$300 00
		$\begin{array}{cccc} 405 & 00 \\ 525 & 00 \end{array}$
2½ to 3 ft 6 50 3 to 3½ ft 8 00	72.00	9 <b>2</b> 9 00
3 to 3½ ft		
	90 00	720 00
R. catawbiense.		
CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Late Spring		
blooms of rose lavender.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 00		320 00
· -	45 00	400 00
· <del>-</del>	58 50	500 00
3 to 3½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 00 \\ 90 & 00 \end{array}$	800 00
4 to 4½ ft	$\frac{30}{135} \frac{00}{00}$	300 00
4½ to 5 ft		
R. catawbiense alba. White-		
1½ to 2 ft Each \$6 00	48 00	
2 to 2½ ft § 50	76 50	

 $00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00$ 

RHODODENDRON catawbiense grandiflorum	1.	Dee	p lav	end	ler—
15 to 18 in	4 6 20 er n ft.	50 00 00 uni ft.	36 50 180 t	50 00 00	Per 1 \$275 300 450
R. maximum. White to blush-white—					
ROSEBAY RHODODENDRONS.					
WIDE BUSHY SPECIMENS. (S.M.)					
1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each			20		180
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft.; nursery-grown		50	30		$\frac{270}{200}$
2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown	4	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$	35	00	$\begin{array}{c} 300 \\ 400 \end{array}$
72, 1		00		00	450
4 to 5 ft.; nursery-grown		50		00	540
5 to 6 ft.; nursery-grown	8	50	76	50	700
R. maximum roseum. Pale Pink. RARE.					
1½ to 2 ft. from layers Each			36		
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft. from layers			45		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. from layers			65 85		
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. from layers			100		
			<b>3.</b> 0 0		
DWARF RHODODENDRO	UN	S			
R. myrtifolium. Pink dwarf-					
18 to 20 in	\$7	50	65	00	
20 to 24 in			80		
26 to 30 in	12	50	100	00	
D Dink dwonf					
R. punctatum. (minus). Pink dwarf—	<b>@ O</b>	0.0	97	0.0	
15 to 18 in	•	00	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 36 \end{array}$		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft			58		
2½ to 3 ft					
			•		
R. wilsoni. WILSON RHODODENDRON. Dwarf— handsome foliage—pink flowers.					
15 to 18 inEach	•				
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	7	50	65	00	
YUCCA filamentosa.					
ADAM'S NEEDLE.					
ClumpsEach	\$1	0.0	7	50	
Ordings	ψт	00		00	

RICH PLANTING EFFECTS can be secured by the use of Evergreen Shrubs and they are to-day general favorites for all types of planting. For foundation plantings about buildings, for massing as a background in the garden and for planting in shaded positions in the borders and under trees they fill a position which cannot be successfully occupied by any other class of plant material. Care should be used in the Winter protection of this material if in exposed positions. Nothing is better than a leaf mulch covering the ground for six inches deep to be removed in the Spring leaving only the refuse of the mulch to be forked into the soil about the plant for a Summer mulch.



AN EFFECTIVE ENTRANCE.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

# DECIDUOUS TREES

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names.
All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's
Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

Shade Trees make the home grounds attractive. Around new buildings nothing will give a more finished effect than a few specimen trees for shade. They help to "frame in" the buildings and take away the "newness" of property. Trees up to forty feet in height can be supplied for this purpose.

# ACER dasycarpum.

SILVER MAPLE. Tall, stately tree growing best in moist soil; autumnal color; clear yellow.

8	to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	cal.	Each \$3	00	Per 10	0 Per 100
10	to	12	ft.;	2	to	21/2	in.	cal.	3	50	\$30 0	0 \$250 00
12	to	14	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in.	cal.	6	50	50 0	0 350 00

#### A. dasycarpum wieri.

WIERS WEEPING MAPLE. Tall—rapid growth—slender drooping branches.

7	to	8	ft. ,				• • • • •	Each	\$2	50	20	00
8	to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.			3	50	28	00

#### A. ginnala.

AMUR MAPLE. Medium height, low-branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring.

-3 to $4$	ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50	
6 to 7	ft.	1 50	10 00	75 - 00
Specime	ns.	Wide spreading; branched low.		
12 to 18	ft.	in height\$50 00 to 150 00		

ACER	polymorphum.	
------	--------------	--

JAPANESE MAPLE. Dwarf, dense growing; bright green foliage, scarlet to purple in Fall. Makes a handsome, picturesque tree.

# **SPECIMENS**

4	to	5	ft. x	4	to	5	ft.	Each \$	20	00
5	to	6	ft. x	4	to	5	ft.		25	<b>00</b>
6	to	7	ft. x	5	to	6	ft.		35	00
7	to	8	ft. x	6	to	7	ft.		50	00.
8	to	10	ft. x	7	to	9	ft.		75	00
12	to	14	ft. x	9	to	10	ft.		25	00
14	to	16	ft. x 1	2	to	14	ft.		50	00

See color plate page 1

# A. polymorphum atropurpureum.

PURPLE JAPANESE MAPLE. The most desirable of the purple foliaged trees. Dwarf.

2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.				•					• .	Đ	a	C	h	\$5	00	
21/2	to	3	ft.														7	50	
3	to	31/2	ft.														9	0.0	

Larger specimens—Price on application.

# A. polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum.

WEEPING BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Very small. Deep blood-red divided foliage; spreading graceful branches.

Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. x 4 to 6 ft. spread. Each \$2 50 per unit

Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. spread.

Each \$4 00 per unit

NOTE: Height in ft.  $\times$  spread in ft. equals units.

# A. polymorphum dissectum.

WEEPING CUT-LEAVED JAPANESE MA-PLE. Very dwarf; broad; graceful; light green foliage. Mass with evergreens.

1½ to 2 ft. x 1½ to 2 ft. ..... Each \$7 50

Specimens. 6 to 9 ft. spread

Each \$2 50 per unit

NOTE: Height in ft. × spread in ft. equals units.

# A. palmatum.

**BROAD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE.** Broad green foliage.

#### A. palmatum aureum.

GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE. The broad, rounded foliage is of a bright yellow. Effective as a specimen.

$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	 						•		E	8	ı	1:	1	\$12	50	
4	to	5	ft.												•	•	15	00	
5	t.o	6	ft.														20	0.0	

Don 10 Don 100

# ACER platanoides.

**NORWAY MAPLE.** Rapid growing; symmetrical; valuable for lawn, street and avenue planting; holds its rich green leaves till late in Fall, taking on rich yellow tones.

Fer 10											Per 1	UU		
8	to	<b>1</b> 0	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	Each	\$2	50	\$20	00	\$175	00
10	to	12	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.		3	00	27	50	250	00
10	to	12	ft.;	2	to	21/4	in.		4	50	40	00	350	00
12	to	14	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	$2\frac{3}{4}$	in.		6	50	55	00	485	00
14	to	16	ft.;	$2\frac{3}{4}$	to	3	in.		7	50	67	50	600	00
14	to	16	ft.;	3	to	31/4	in.		10	00	90	00		
14	to	16	ft.;	$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	$3\frac{3}{4}$	in.		12	50	100	00		
16	to	18	ft.;	$3\frac{3}{4}$	to	4	in.		15	00	135	00		
18	to	20	ft.;	4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.		20	00				
18	to	20	ft.;	$4\frac{3}{4}$	to	5	in.		35	00				

#### B & B Extra.

**LARGE SPECIMENS.** Tall and spreading from 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

# A. platanoides purpurea.

SCHWEDLER PURPLE MAPLE. Purplish crimson foliage in Spring. In habit like Norway Maple. Use as specimen.

8 to 10	ft.; 1½	in	Each	\$6	00	50	00			
10 to 12	ft.; 2	to 21/2	in	8	50	68	00			
14 to 16	ft.; 3	to 31/4	in	15	<b>0</b> 0	125	00			
			in							
LARGE SPECIMENS. Prices on application.										

### A. rubrum.

**RED MAPLE.** Strikingly vivid crimson. Fall foliage; tall, spreading; prefers moist positions; red flowers in early Spring.

7	to	8	ft.;	1	to	$1\frac{1}{4}$	in.	Each	\$2	50	20	00	185	00
8	to	<b>1</b> 0	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.		4	00	30	00	250	00
8	to	<b>1</b> 0	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in.		4	50	40	00	300	00

Specimens. 16 to 22 ft.; 5 to 7 in. Prices on application.

### A. saccharum.

SUGAR MAPLE. Broad-headed; erect; attractive Autumn foliage. For street or lawn.

Avoid boggy ground.
This typical Amer

This typical American tree is one of the best of our many good shade trees. It is beautiful in its broad oval form, free from diseases, and in Fall color is surpassed by none.

10	to	12	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in.	Each	\$3	50	30	00	250	00
12	to	14	ft.;	21/4	to	21/2	in.		6	50	50	00	450	00
14	to	16	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	23/4	in.		8	50	70	00	650	00
14	to	16	ft.;	$2\frac{3}{4}$	to	3	in.		9	00	75	00	700	00
16	to	18	ft.;	3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.		15	00	125	00		
16	to	18	ft.;	4	to	$4\frac{1}{4}$	in.		25	00	200	00		
18	to	20	ft.:	41/2	to	5	in.	\$35 00 to	50	0.0				

Larger specimen trees. From 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

AESCULUS hippocastanum.  EUROPEAN HORSE CHESTNUT. Large; symmetrical; profuse white flowers. For lawn or group.  10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in Each \$8 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in 12 50 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3¼ in 15 00 Specimens. 12 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4 in 20 00		
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 4½ to 6 in.  Each \$50 00 to \$100 00  Larger specimens. Prices on application.		
A. hippocastanum alba pleno.  DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Regular outline; Maytime bloom. For lawn groups.  Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 6 to 9 in. Each \$50 00 to 100 00		
AILANTHUS glandulosa.         AILANTHUS — TREE OF HEAVEN. Does well in rocky, poor or clay soils; especially good on steep slopes. Yellow flowers in July.         10 to 12 ft.       Each \$2 50         12 to 14 ft.       3 00         14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.       3 50         16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.       6 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
ARALIA Japonica.  CHINESE ANGELICA TREE. Small tree, handsome ornamental foliage; large heads of white bloom in mid-Summer.  6 to 8 ft	20 00 30 00	
BETULA alba.         EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH.         6 to 8 ft.       Each \$2 00         8 to 10 ft.       2 50         10 to 12 ft.       3 50         12 to 14 ft.       5 00         14 to 16 ft.       6 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$	Per 10 \$160
B. alba laciniata.  CUT-LEAF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH.  8 to 10 ft	30 00 36 00 48 00 60 00	
B. nigra.  RIVER BIRCH.  8 to 10 ft	28 00 24 00 40 00	

CARPINUS caroliniana.		
AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Shrubby tree;		
good foliage. Valuable for screen or hedge.	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 7 ftEach \$3 50		
	40 00	
8 to 10 ft. B. & B	60 00	
10 to 10 it. Heavy B. & B. Each \$15 to 40 00		
CATALPA bignonioides nana.		
UMBRELLA CATALPA. Dense heads on		
slender stems give common name. For formal		
use. Standards. 5 to 6 ftEach \$3 50		
Standards. 7 to 8 ft. Heavy heads 5 00	40 00	
Standards. 8 to 9 ft. Heavy heads 7 50		
C. speciosa.		
WESTERN CATALPA. Large, hardy, rapid. White flowers. For heavy screen or woods		
planting.		
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 inEach \$3 50		
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 6 00		
CELTIS occidentalis.		
HACKBERRY. A slow-growing tree, foliage		
resembling the Elm; a good dense-headed		
tree for screen purposes.		
6 to 8 ftEach \$2 00		1.60 00
8 to 10 ft		160 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 in	30 00	
FLOWERING CHERRIES		
CERASUS avium alba plena. (Prunus.)		
DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY.  Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting		
with its bloom.		
7 to 8 ft	60 00	
0 00 20 20 <b>,</b> 2 2220 000000000000000000000000000000	80 00	
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	<b>125</b> 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 20 00		
C. avium rosea pendula.		
PINK WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY. A		
form of rare beauty and Japanese character		
for the garden. Delicate pink. Flowers in		
early Spring.  Standard Specimens. (Top grafted.)		
5 to 6 ft	35 00	
6 to 7 ft. Heavy heads 6 00	$50 \ 00$	
6 to 7 ft. Extra heavy heads 7 50	$60 \ 00$	
7 to 8 ft. Extra heavy heads 15 00 8 to 10 ft. 6-year heads 35 00	125 00	
12 to 14 ft. 8-year heads 75 00		
Specimens. (Bottom grafted.) Fountain type		
branched to the ground.		
4 to 5 ft. HeavyEach \$10 00		
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 12 50	$100 \ 00$	
6 to 7 ft. Heavy	$120 00 \\ 185 00$	
8 to 10 ft. Heavy 35 00	200	

C.F.N.A.SU.S AVIIIII POSEA II. III. IIIIN.	Per 10	
CERASUS avium rosea fl. pl.—Pink.  4 to 5 ftEach \$4 00	\$36 00	
5 to 6 ft 5 00	40 00	
6 to 7 ft 6 00	50 00	
7 to 8 ft 7 50	60 00	
8 to 9 ft. 2 in 10 00	80 00	
C. var. Gyoiko—Semi-double yellow tinted.	-	
6 to 7 ftEach \$6 00	50 00	
7 to 8 ft 7 50	60 00	
C. var. J. H. Veitch.		
Large double flowers of soft flesh pink.  7 to 8 ftEach \$7 50		
, το στο φ. σσ		
C. var. Kanzan—Large double pink flowers.		
5 to 6 ftEach \$5 00	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$	
6 to 7 ft 6 00	50 00	
C. var. Naden—Semi-double; shell pink.		
6 to 7 ftEach \$6 00	$\frac{50}{30} \frac{00}{00}$	
7 to 8 ft 7 50 8 to 10 ft. 2 in 10 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \end{array}$	
3 to 10 it. 2 iii 10 00	30 00	
C. var. Sherofugen.		
Large double blush-white flowers.		
8 to 10 ftEach \$10 00		
CED CIDIDIIVI I IIM		
CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum.  KATSURA TREE. Rich reddish Spring fo-		
liage; Fall coloring salmon pink.		
5 to 6 ft. B. & BEach \$4 50		
	$40 \ 00$	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B 6 00	50 00	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B		
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	50 00	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	50 00	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B 6 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B	50 00	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	50 00	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B 6 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B	50 00	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B 6 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B	50 00	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	50 00	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	50 00 60 00	Per 100
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	50 00 60 00 7 50	\$40 00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	50 00 60 00 7 50 10 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	50 00 60 00 7 50	\$40 00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$40 00 50 00 60 00 70 00 80 00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$40 00 50 00 60 00 70 00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$40 00 50 00 60 00 70 00 80 00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$40 00 50 00 60 00 70 00 80 00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$40 00 50 00 60 00 70 00 80 00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	50 00 60 00 7 50 10 00 16 00 20 00 24 00 28 00	\$40 00 50 00 60 00 70 00 80 00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$40 00 50 00 60 00 70 00 80 00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	50 00 60 00 7 50 10 00 16 00 20 00 24 00 28 00	\$40 00 50 00 60 00 70 00 80 00



CORNUS. See also pages 49, 50, 51, 76, 77.

C.	norida.	
	WHITE	<b>FLOWER</b>

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Small upright tree. White blossoms; scarlet fruit. For border with evergreens.

							T (1 T)	, I CI IOO
3	to	4	ft.	Bush form	Each	<b>\$1</b> 0	0 \$7 50	\$40 00
4	to	5	ft.	Bush form		1 5	<b>10 12 00</b>	50 00
5	to	6	ft.	Bush form		2 0	0 16 00	60 00
6	to	7	ft.	Bush form.	В. & В	2 5	50   20   00	100 00
7	to	8	ft.	Bush form.	В. & В	5 (	0 40 00	200 00
8	to	10	ft.	Bush form.	Heavy B. & B.	7 5	60 - 60 - 00	350 00
<b>1</b> 0	to	12	ft.	Bush form		12 5	60 - 75 00	600 00

Specimen. Large picturesque trees, branches to the ground, 14 to 18 ft. in height and of equal spread ......Each \$50 00 to 100 00

#### C. florida.

**STANDARDS.** These trees are attractive in the formal garden.

				nens. 1							00	200	00
12	to	14	ft ·	headed	5	to	6 ft	B &	$\mathbf{R}$	25	00	200	۵۵
10	to	12	ft.;	headed	5	to	6 ft.	B. &	В.	20	00	160	00
8	to	9	ft.;	headed	6	ft.	В.	& B.		<b>1</b> 5	00		
7	to	8	ft.;	headed	6/	77	ft	Ea	ch	<b>\$1</b> 0	00	80	00

Each \$75 00 to 200 00

# C. florida pendula.

W	EEPI	NG	DO	GW	00	DD.
---	------	----	----	----	----	-----

3	to	4 ft.	B. & B.	Each	\$5	00
4	to	5 ft.	B. & B.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6	00
6	to	7 ft.	В. & В.		7	50
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

# C. florida rubra.

PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Blooming at the same season as the white form.

3 to	4 ft.	• • • • • • • •		Each	\$4	00	32	00	260	00
4 to	5 ft.	• • • • • • • • •			5	00	40	00	300	00
5 to	6 ft.	B. & B.			8	50	68	0.0	400	00
6 to	7 ft.	В. & В.	Heavy		10	00	75	00	600	00
7 to	8 ft.	В. & В.	Heavy		15	00	135	00	800	00
8 to	9 ft.	В. & В.	Heavy		25	00	225	00		
9 to	10 ft.	B & B.	Heavy		35	00	325	$\Omega \Omega$		



CORNUS FLORIDA MULTIBRACTEATA

# DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (RARE)

Few introductions have the merit of this double flowered dogwood. The eight-petaled blooms closely resemble the Camellia—are borne in clusters like C. florida, but give a richer effect in flower.

Specimens.	6	to	7	ft.	B. & B. Each \$10	00
Specimens.	7	to	8	ft.	В. & В 15 (	00
Specimens.	8	to	9	ft.	В. & В 20 (	00
Specimens.	9	to	10	ft.	В. & В 25	00
Specimens.	10	to	12	ft.	В. & В 30	00

CORNUS kousa.	
KOUSA DOGWOOD. A rare dogwood blooming in June. Large white flowers similar to our own Flowering Dogwood.  Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$100 00 160 00 200 00
Specimens.       8 to 9 ft. B. & B 20 00 100 00         Specimens.       10 to 12 ft. B. & B 25 00         Specimens.       12 to 14 ft. B. & B 30 00         Specimens.       14 to 16 ft. B. & B 35 00	
CRATAEGUS evergreen. See also pages 33 and 35.	
C. coccinea.  SCARLET HAW. Useful as a small specimen, or in group or mass planting. White blooms in May; brilliant orange-scarlet fruit in Fall, holding very late.	
3 to 4 ft.        Each \$1 50       10 00         4 to 5 ft.        2 00       16 00         5 to 6 ft.       Heavy       2 50       20 00         6 to 7 ft.       Heavy       3 00       27 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
Specimens.       7 to 8 ft. Heavy B. & B. 10 00       80 00         Specimens.       8 to 10 ft. Heavy B. & B. 15 00       135 00         Specimens.       10 to 12 ft. Heavy B. & B. 17 50       150 00	
C. cordata.  WASHINGTON THORN. June flowering; bright Fall coloring and red fruit. For high shrub border.	
4 to 5 ft.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ 540 & 00 \end{array}$
Specimens.       8 to 10 ft. B. & B 12 50 100 00         Specimens.       10 to 12 ft. B. & B 17 50 140 00         Specimens.       12 to 14 ft 20 00 175 00	750 00 900 00
C. crus-galli.  COCKSPUR THORN. Small, bushy tree; attractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit; excellent for hedges.	
2 to 3 ft.       Each \$1 00       8 00         3 to 4 ft.       Bushy       1 50       10 00         4 to 5 ft.       Bushy       2 50       20 00         5 to 6 ft.       Bushy       3 50       28 00         6 to 7 ft.       B. & B.       4 00       30 00         7 to 8 ft.       B. & B.       7 50       50 00         8 to 10 ft.       B. & B.       10 00       80 00         10 to 12 ft.       B. & B.       15 00       125 00         12 to 14 ft.       B. & B.       17 50       150 00	50 00 80 00 125 00 150 00 200 00 400 00 600 00
C. flava—Wide spreading habit; yellow fruits.         2 to 3 ft.       Each \$1 00       8 00         3 to 4 ft.       1 50       10 00         4 to 5 ft.       2 50       20 00         5 to 6 ft.       3 50       28 00         6 to 7 ft.       4 00       30 00         7 to 8 ft.       6 00       48 00         8 to 10 ft.       10 00       80 00	50 00 80 00 125 00

CRATAEGUS mollis.  DOWNY HAWTHORN. Bright green leaves, showy flowers and scarlet fruit.	Per 10	
3 to 4 ft.       Each \$1 50         4 to 5 ft.       2 00         5 to 6 ft.       3 50         6 to 7 ft.       4 00         7 to 8 ft. B. & B.       7 50         8 to 10 ft. B. & B.       10 00         10 to 12 ft. B. & B.       12 50	\$10 00 16 00 28 00 30 00 50 00 80 00 100 00	Per 100 \$150 00 200 00 400 00
C. nitida.         GLOSSY HAWTHORN. Spreading habit, glossy green foliage; thin spines; red fruit.         3 to 4 ft.       Each \$1 50         4 to 5 ft.       2 00         5 to 6 ft.       2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 80 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \end{array}$
C. oxycantha.  ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Single white		
flowers.  4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00 6 to 7 ft. 2 50 7 to 8 ft. 3 50 8 to 10 ft. 7 50	10 00 15 00 20 00 30 00 60 00	ø
C. oxycantha alba fl. pl.  DOUBLE WHITE ENGLISH HAWTHORN.  4 to 5 ft		
C. oxycantha rosea plena.         DOUBLE PINK ENGLISH HAWTHORN.         3 to 4 ft.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$	
C. oxycantha splendens. PAUL'S SCARLET ENGLISH HAWTHORN.		
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	
C. punctata.  DOTTED HAWTHORN. Spreading habit, good foliage and flowers; bright reddish yellow fruit.		
3 to 4 ft.	$\begin{array}{cccc} 12 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 68 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 85 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 460 & 00 \end{array}$
DIOSPYROS virginiana.	30 00	200 00
graceful spreading form; reddish-orange fruit.		
10 to 12 ft. (fruiting sizes) Each \$17 50 12 to 14 ft. (fruiting sizes) 20 00 14 to 16 ft. (fruiting sizes) 25 00 18 to 20 ft. (fruiting sizes) 30 00		



# FAGUS americana.

AMERICAN BEECH. Handsome symmetrical tree; smooth gray bark. Excellent for screen and lawn or specimen. For high hedges when clipped.

8 to 10 ft. Bushy. B. & B. ...Each \$25 00 10 to 12 ft. Bushy. B. & B. ...... 50 00 Specimens. 16 to 20 ft. Spread ¾ of Height \$75 00 to 150 00

# F. sylvatica.

**EUROPEAN BEECH.** Compact tree, tenacious of foliage till early Winter; unsurpassed for Per 10 hedges. Specially fine stock. 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. .....Each \$15 00 \$135 00 8 to 9 ft. В. & В. 20 00 175 00 S. M. Block 40A Block 50% additional. **Specimens.** 10 to 12 ft. B. & B. Each \$35 00 325 00**Specimens.** 12 to 14 ft. B. & B. .... 45 00 425 00 Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. B. & B. .... 60 00 500 00 Specimens. 18 to 30 ft. Prices on application.

#### F. sylvatica grandidentata.

# SAWTOOTH LEAVED BEECH.

Makes a beautiful lawn specimen.

Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.....Each \$100 00

# F. sylvatica purpurea.

**PURPLE BEECH.** Deep wine-red foliage. Plant with green-foliaged neighbors to bring out rich purplish color.

Specimens. 16 to 30 ft. Prices on application.

# F. sylvatica riversi.

RIVERS BEECH. The deepest purple foliage. Use as specimen.

<b>1</b> 0	to	12	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Each	\$60 0	0(
12	to	14	ft.			75 (	00
18	to	20	ft.			100 0	00

FRAXINUS americana.		
WHITE ASH. One of the handsomest of our		
large broad-headed trees suitable for street and avenue or park planting.	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ in Each \$2 50		
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	30 00	250 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 4 50	40 00	350 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 6 50 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in		
10 to 18 it., 5/2 to 1 in		
GINKGO biloba. (Salisburia.)		
MAIDENHAIR TREE. For use as tall ave-		
nue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations.		
Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms		
a charming, open, irregular head.		
5 to 6 ft	30 00	225 00
6 to 7 ft 4 00	35 00	300 00
7 to 8 ft	$\frac{40}{48} \frac{00}{00}$	385 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 8 50	68 00	500 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 10 00	80 00	600 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 120 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 750 & 00 \\ 1250 & 00 \end{array}$
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in	185 00	1230 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in 25 00	225 00	
Specimens. 20 to 24 ft. Price on application.		
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica.		
WATER LOCUST. Airy-leaved, white-flower-ing tree, thriving in moist places.		
12 to 14 ft		
14 to 16 ft		
G. tricanthus.		
HONEY LOCUST. An ideal tree for lawn planting. The lights and shadows through		
its foliage and its dainty fragrant flowers give		
an excellent effect.		
6 to 8 ftEach \$2 00		$125 \ 00$
8 to 10 ft 3 00	$25 \ 00$	
Large specimens. 25 to 30 ft. Balled and platformed. Price on application.		
GORDONIA altamaha		
FRANKLIN TREE. The Rarest of all		
American trees—large dark green foliage—large white magnolia-like fragrant flowers.		
*2 to 3 ftEach \$7 00	60 00	
*3 to 4 ft 9 00	80 00	
GYMNOCLADUS dioica.		
KENTUCKY COFFEETREE. Interesting		
open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage.	2000	160 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} {\bf 160} & 00 \\ {\bf 190} & 00 \\ \end{array}$
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ in 4 00	36 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	350 00
11 10 10 11., 2 10 272 111 ( 30	00 00	

HALESIA tetraptera.		
GREAT SILVERBELL. A small tree with rounded top; dark green foliage. Small white		
flowers in early May. A desirable garden tree.  3 to 4 ftEach \$1 50	Per 10	
4 to 5 ft 2 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	
7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 36 & 00 \\ 48 & 00 \end{array}$	Per 100 \$400 00
10 to 12 ft 7 50	60 00	500 00
12 to 14 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 80 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \end{array}$	
HICORA alba. (HICKORY.)		
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1¼ inEach \$3 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in		
JUGLANS nigra. (BLACK WALNUT.)		
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
1 10 0 10	20 00	
J. sieboldiana. (JAPANESE WALNUT.)		
8 to 10 ftEach \$3 50 10 to 12 ft	32 00	200 00
12 to 14 ft 5 00	40 00	300 00
VODI DELITEDIA		
<b>VARNISH TREE.</b> Characteristically Chinese.		
bearing golden-yellow flowers in July. Rich golden brown Fall foliage.		
5 to 6 ftEach \$3 00	27 50	200 00
6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 250 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \end{array}$
8 to 10 ft 6 50	50 00	
LABURNUM vulgare		
LABURNUM vulgare.  GOLDEN CHAIN. A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June.		
GOLDEN CHAIN. A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June.  4 to 5 ft		
GOLDEN CHAIN. A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June.	<b>67</b> 50	
GOLDEN CHAIN.         A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June.           4 to 5 ft.         Each \$3 50           5 to 6 ft.         5 00           6 to 7 ft.         7 50           7 to 8 ft.         9 00	81 00	
GOLDEN CHAIN.         A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June.           4 to 5 ft.         Each \$3 50 5 to 6 ft.           5 to 7 ft.         5 00 5 5 to 7 ft.		
GOLDEN CHAIN. A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June.         4 to 5 ft.       Each \$3 50         5 to 6 ft.       5 00         6 to 7 ft.       7 50         7 to 8 ft.       9 00         8 to 10 ft.       12 50         10 to 12 ft.       15 00	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 81 & 00 \\ 112 & 50 \end{array} $	
GOLDEN CHAIN. A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June.         4 to 5 ft.       Each \$3 50         5 to 6 ft.       5 00         6 to 7 ft.       7 50         7 to 8 ft.       9 00         8 to 10 ft.       12 50         10 to 12 ft.       15 00    LARIX leptolepsis, kaempferi. JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green fo-	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 81 & 00 \\ 112 & 50 \end{array} $	
GOLDEN CHAIN. A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June.         4 to 5 ft.       Each \$3 50         5 to 6 ft.       5 00         6 to 7 ft.       7 50         7 to 8 ft.       9 00         8 to 10 ft.       12 50         10 to 12 ft.       15 00    LARIX leptolepsis, kaempferi. JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green foliage. Rapid growing.	81 00 112 50 135 00	990.00
GOLDEN CHAIN. A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June.         4 to 5 ft.       Each \$3 50         5 to 6 ft.       5 00         6 to 7 ft.       7 50         7 to 8 ft.       9 00         8 to 10 ft.       12 50         10 to 12 ft.       15 00          LARIX leptolepsis, kaempferi.         JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green foliage. Rapid growing.         6 to 7 ft.       Each \$3 50         7 to 8 ft.       4 50	\$1 00 112 50 135 00 28 00 36 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
GOLDEN CHAIN. A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June.         4 to 5 ft.       Each \$3 50         5 to 6 ft.       5 00         6 to 7 ft.       7 50         7 to 8 ft.       9 00         8 to 10 ft.       12 50         10 to 12 ft.       15 00          LARIX leptolepsis, kaempferi.         JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green foliage. Rapid growing.         6 to 7 ft.       Each \$3 50         7 to 8 ft.       4 50         8 to 10 ft.       7 50	81 00 112 50 135 00	
GOLDEN CHAIN. A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June.         4 to 5 ft.       Each \$3 50         5 to 6 ft.       5 00         6 to 7 ft.       7 50         7 to 8 ft.       9 00         8 to 10 ft.       12 50         10 to 12 ft.       15 00          LARIX leptolepsis, kaempferi.         JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green foliage. Rapid growing.         6 to 7 ft.       Each \$3 50         7 to 8 ft.       4 50         8 to 10 ft.       7 50	81 00 112 50 135 00 28 00 36 00 60 00	280 00

125 00 ,

 $100 \ 00$ 

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua.		
SWEETGUM. Maple-like leaves purplish-		
crimson in Fall; medium height. For lawn		
or avenue.	Per 10	
8 to 9 ft.; 2 inEach \$4 00 9 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 5 00	\$30 00	Per 100
10 to 12 ft · 2½ to 2½ in 7.50	60 00	\$480 00
$12 \text{ to } 14 \text{ ft.}; \ 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.} \dots 9 \ 00$	$72 \ 00$	,
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 15 00		
LARGE SPECIMENS. A very fine lot, thor-		
oughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball,		
in sizes 16 to 30 ft., 4 to 10 in. in caliper.  Prices on application.		
1 11000 on approacton,		
LIDIODENDRON Indiant		
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera.  TULIPTREE. Large, rapid spreading tree;		
fragrant yellow flowers.		
6 to 8 ftEach \$1 50	13 50	<b>12</b> 0 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ in	20 00	150 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	28 00	175 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in		$\begin{array}{cccc} 200 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \end{array}$
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 7 50		200 00
,		
MAGNOLIA acuminata.		
CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA.		
Large growth—desirable for avenue or lawn		
shade; flowers white.	40.00	
6 to 7 ftEach \$2 00		
7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	
10 to 12 ft	56 00	
12 to 14 ft 10 00	80 00	
14 to 16 ft 15 00	125 00	
M. acuminata cordata.		
YELLOW FLOWERED CUCUMBER TREE.		
Growth similar to acuminata, flowers pale yellow. Scarce and desirable.		
12 to 14 ftEach \$15 00		
14 to 16 ft		
M. glauca.		
The sweet magnolia. See page 67.		
M. macrophylla. RARE.		
BIGLEAF MAGNOLIA. Growing to a height		
of forty feet. Leaves 15 to 24 inches long		
and wide in proportion. Blooms white—10		
inches in diameter. Hardy at Philadelphia. 4 to 5 ft	20.00	
5 to 6 ft. B. & B 4 00	$egin{array}{ccc} 20&00\ 32&00 \end{array}$	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B 5 00	40 00	
7 to 8 ft. B. & B 6 00	48 00	
8 to 9 ft. B. & B	60 00	
9 to 10 ft. B. & B	$\begin{array}{ccc} 80 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$	

 $\dots$  12 50

12 to 14 ft.

MAGNOLIA	tripe	etala.	
TIMEDELL	TA	B.E.A.	_

UMBRELLA	<b>MAGNOLIA.</b> Open neaded,		
spreading;	large leaves and large white		
blossoms.		Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
6 to 7 ft.	2 00	17 50	125 00
7 to 8 ft.	2 50		
8 to 10 ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in	$26 \ 00$	$210 \ 00$
10 to 12 ft.;	2 in 3 50	$28 \ 00$	$230 \ 00$
12 to 14 ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in 4 50	$36 \ 00$	$280 \ 00$

B. & B. at 25% additional.

#### CHINESE VARIETIES

The Chinese Magnolias give the first gaudy display of spring bloom; their rapid growth, adaptability to all soils and free flowering make them general favorites.

# M. alba superba.

White—pink blotch at base of petals.

4	to	5	ft.;	own	roots	Each	\$7	5.0	60	00
5	to	6	ft.;	own	roots		10	00	80 (	00
6	to	7	ft.;	own	roots		12	50	100	00
7	to	8	ft.;	own	roots		15	00	135 (	00
8	to	<b>1</b> 0	ft.;	own	roots		20	00	185 (	00
<b>1</b> 0	to	12	ft.;	own	roots		35	00	325	00

# M. alexandriana.

ALEXANDER MAGNOLIA. Deep cup-shaped pink tinted flowers in April.

6 to 7 ft.;	own roots	Each \$12	50 100 00
Specimens.	7 to 8	ft.; own roots 15	00 135 00
Specimens.	8 to 9	ft.; own roots 20	00 185 00
		ft.; own roots 25	
Specimens.	10 to 12	ft.; own roots 35	00

# M. hypoleuca.

# SILVER MAGNOLIA.

6	to	8 ft	Each	\$4	50	$36 \ 00$
8	to	10 ft.		6	00	48 00

# M. kobus.

KOBUS MAGNOLIA. The flower is pure white, rather open cup shaped, standing well above the foliage. Habit dense and symmetrical.

#### Kobus forms a handsome specimen.

Kopas form	s a nanusome specimen.		
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$3 00	24 00	$200 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00	300 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	45 00	$350 \ 00$
6 to 7 ft.	Bushy 7 50	$60 \ 00$	450 00
7 to 8 ft.	Bushy 10 00	80 00	$600 \ 00$
8 to 10 ft.	Bushy 20 00	185 00	
12 to 16 ft.	Bushy\$30 00 to 50 00		
Standards.	8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 10 00	80 00	
	10 to 12 ft. 2½ to 3 in. 12 50	100 00	800 00
Standards.	12 to 14 ft. 3 to 3½ in. 15 00	<b>125</b> 00	
Note—All s	tandards branched at 6 ft.		.,,

#### CHINESE MAGNOLIAS—continued

With the first warm breath of Spring the Magnolias come into flower and no display surpasses their rich soft colorings. Magnolias should have a place in planting—as there are few flowering trees that give so great a return year after year.

#### MAGNOLIA lennei.

LENNE	MAGN	IOLIA.	Stro	ong-grow	ing, pur-
	•			April	blossoms
against	dark g	reen fol	liage.		

2	to	3 ft.		\$3	50	\$30	00	\$270	00
3	to	4 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5	00	45	00	400	00

Per 10 Per 100

[C. . . :... ]

LO	pec	:1111	ens.	7					
6	to	7	ft.	В.	& B.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12	50	100 00
7	to	8	ft.	В.	& B.		15	00	135 00
8	to	10	ft.	В.	& B.		20	00	185 00

10 to 12 ft. B. & B. Heavy ...... 35 00 325 00

# M. purpurea (liliflora).

LILY MAGNOLIA. Dense bushy form; large purple blooms.

5	to	6	ft.	Heavy	clumps	Each	\$5	00
6	to	7	ft.	Heavy	clumps		7	50
7	to	8	ft.	Heavy	clumps		10	00

#### M. soulangeana.

SAUCER MAGNOLIA. Hardy, vigorous, large, glossy foliage; pink cup-shaped flowers in April. One of the best garden or specimen plants.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	\$3	50	30	00	270	00
3 to 4 ft.		5	00	45	00	400	00
4 to 5 ft.	В. & В	7	50	60	00		
5 to 6 ft.	В. & В	10	00	80	00		
Specimens.	6 to 7 ft. B. & B	12	50	100	00		
Specimens.	7 to 8 ft. B. & B	15	00	135	00		
Specimens.	9 to 10 ft. B. & B	20	00	185	00		
Specimens	10 to 12 ft. B. & B	30	00	285	0.0		

Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. B. & B. \$35 00 to 50 00

#### M. stellata.

STAR MAGNOLIA. Low, slow-growing, bushy variety. Very early; pure white showy flowers. For the garden or border.

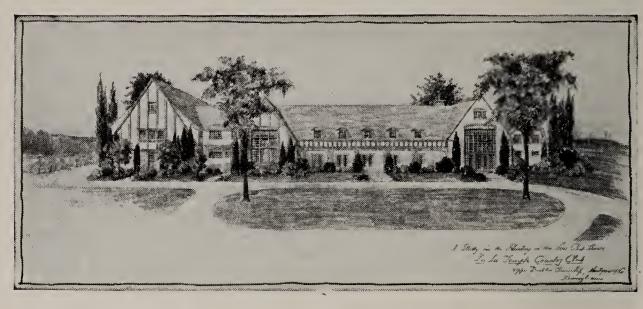
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	Bushy	Each	\$5	00	40 00
21/2	to	3	ft.	Bushy		7	50	
3	to	31/2	ft.	Bushy		10	00	
4	to	5	ft.	Bushy		15	00	

# Flowering Apples

The Flowering Crab Apples, with their fragrant flowers in a great array of color from pure white to deep red, followed by attractively colored fruits, yellow, orange and red, are coming more and more into general favor for ornamental planting. They are ideal for the border, hillside or for garden specimens.

# B. & B. \$1 00 each additional in all grades.

	b. & b. \$1 00 each additional i	.11 (	an	graue	35.	
MA	LUS baccata.					
	SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB. Free, recound-headed tree with white flowers.					
	5 to 6 ft Each 6 to 7 ft 8 to 10 ft	3	00			
M.	coronaria.  WILD SWEET CRAB. Fragrant blush land large fruit.	olo	om		40	
	5 to 6 ft. Heavy	3 6	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 50 \end{array}$	24	00 00 00	
М	dawsoniana.					
IVI.	DAWSON FLOWERING CRAB. white flowers and yellowish-green fruit.		ge			
	6 to 7 ftEach		00	24	00	
	7 to 8 ft	6	50	52	00	
M.	flexilis—Delicate pink.					
	5 to 6 ftEach	\$2	50	20	00	
M.	floribunda.  JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB. Prose-colored flowers followed by red fruit	it.				
	5 to 6 ftEach					
	6 to 7 ft 7 to 8 ft		50	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 52 \end{array}$		
	8 to 9 ft			91	00	
М	floribunda atrosanguinea.					
••••	CARMINE CRAB. Very showy; rich red blossoms.	ro	se-			
	5 to 6 ftEach	4		20		
	6 to 7 ft			24		
	8 to 9 ft			52 68		
				00		
M.	ioensis.  BECHTELS CRAB. Peach blush, do sweet-scented blossoms.	oub	ole,			Per 100
	4 to 5 ftEach			28	00	\$185 00
	5 to 6 ft			40		225 00
	7 to 8 ft			$\begin{array}{c} 52 \\ 75 \end{array}$		300 00
	U UU IU,	10	00	10	00	



LU LU TEMPLE COUNTRY CLUB.

ANDORRA SERVICE DEPT.

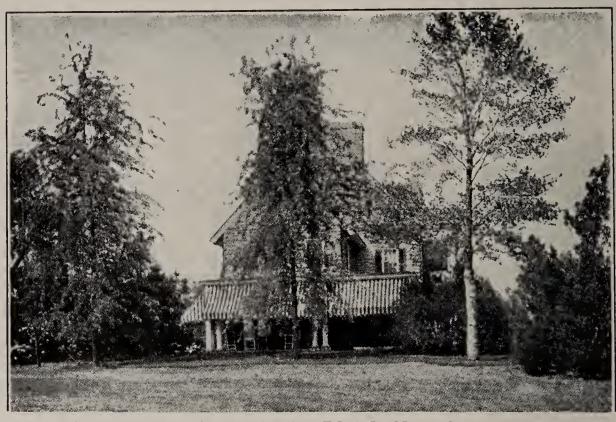
Per 100

MALUS niedzwetzkyana.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
REDVEIN CRAB. Showy deep pink flowers;	<b>T</b>
purplish fruit; very ornamental.	Per 10
6 to 7 ftEach \$3 00	
7 to 8 ft 6 50 8 to 9 ft 8 50	
8 to 9 ft	
10 (0 12 1) 10 00	
M. parkmani.	
PARKMANN CRAB. Compact form, tena-	
cious of its dark green foliage; semi-double,	
rose-pink blossoms.	
4 to 5 ft	<b>16</b> 00
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft	
7 to 8 ft 6 50	
M. sargenti.	
SARGENT'S FLOWERING CRAB. Dwarf,	
spreading habit: white blooms; colored fruit.	
6 to 7 ft	24 00
7 to 8 ft	
8 to 9 ft 8 50	
M. scheideckeri.	
SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored	
blossoms. Double.	
4 to 5 ft	16 00
5 to 6 ft	20 00
6 to 7 ft 3 00	24 00
7 to 8 ft 6 50	$52 \ 00$
M. sieboldi.	
TORINGO CRAB. Small; single white or	
blush blossoms and small yellow fruit.	
5 to 6 ft	21 50
6 to 7 ft 3 00	
M. spectabilis.	
CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep	
coral-red blossoms. Very showy.	
6 to 7 ft	24 00

MALUS spectabilis alba plena.		
CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double		
white. 5 to 6 ft	Per 10 \$20 00	
7 to 8 ft	52 00	
M. Van Wyck. Upright growth. Blossoms of		
blush white.		
6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 52 & 00 \end{array}$	
MORUS alba.  WHITE MULBERRY. Red fruited—birds love		
them.		
7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	
	20 00	
M. alba pendula.  WEEPING MULBERRY. Grafted on 5 ft.		
stems; their drooping branches make them		
desirable for formal planting.  5 to 6 ft. 3 Yr. HeadsEach \$3 50		
o to o it. o ir. neads		
NYSSA sylvatica (TUPELO OR SOUR GUM).		
A medium size tree of slow growth. Desirable for its rich colored Fall foliage.		
4 to 5 ft. B. & BEach \$2 50	20 00	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B 3 50	28 00	70.0
7 to 8 ft. B. & B 4 00 8 to 10 ft. B. & B	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	Per 100 \$250 00
8 to 10 ft. B. & B 5 00 10 to 12 ft. B. & B 7 50	60 00	Ψ200 00
OVVDENDDIM (S II T )		
OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.) SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental		
small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in		
combinations used as an undergrowth.	12 00	100 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 00 \\ 16 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft. B. & B	28 00	220 00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	
8 to 9 ft. B. & B 8 50	68 00	
Specimens. Broad, bushy specimens. Price		
on application. See color plate page 101.		
PERSICA vulgaris alba plena.		
DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH.		
Pretty in formal garden or with evergreen in border.		
4 to 5 ft	12 00	
D 1 1		
P. vulgaris rosea pl.  DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING PEACH.		
4 to 5 ft	12 00	
P. vulgaris sanguinea plena.		
DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With very beautiful large double red flowers.		!
4 to 5 ft	12 00	1 1

PHELLODENDRON amurense.		
AMUR CORKTREE. Rapid spreading habit, aromatic foliage, greenish flowers and black		
fruit.       3 to 4 ft.       Each \$2 00         5 to 6 ft.       2 50         7 to 8 ft.       3 50         9 to 10 ft.       4 50         10 to 12 ft.       6 00         14 to 16 ft.       7 50	\$16 00 20 00 30 00 36 00	Per 100 \$130 00 160 00
PLANERA japonica.		व
JAPANESE WATER ELM. RARE. A hand- some tree with short trunk dividing into many upright half spreading stems, with slender branches forming a broad, round topped tree with clean—handsome foliage.  Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. \$20 00 Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in. 25 00 Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in. 30 00 Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in. 35 00 Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 5 to 6 in. cal. \$50 00 to 75 00		
PLATANUS occidentalis.		
AMERICAN PLANE (BUTTONWOOD).  10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in Each \$2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 5 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 7 50	20 00 30 00 45 00 60 00	160 00 200 00 250 00
PLATANUS orientalis.  EUROPEAN PLANE TREE. This rapid-growing, symmetrical, wide-spreading tree, is most suitable for city street planting. Attractive trunk and foliage, fine, symmetrical head.		
6 to 8 ft.; \$600 00 per 1000. Each \$1 50 8 to 10 ft.; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. 2 00 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. 3 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. 4 00 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. 5 00 14 to 16 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. 6 50 14 to 16 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in. 7 50 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. 8 50 16 to 18 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. 9 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 170 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \\ 325 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 500 & 00 \\ 600 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \end{array}$
POPULUS bolleana.		
BOLLEANA POPLAR. Rapid growth—fasti- giate form, olive gray bark, foliage green above, silvery underneath.		
8 to 10 ft Each \$2 00 10 to 12 ft 3 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
P. cordata.  SMALL-LEAF POPLAR of rapid growth, forming a large broad headed tree superior to the "Carolina Poplar."		
7 to 8 ft	16 00 20 00	

POPULUS nigra italica.			
LOMBARDY POPLAR. Tall, rapid growing Useful to break horizontal monotony, or	_		
grouped to screen objectionable views.		10 Per 10	
8 to 10 ft		00 \$75 0 00 135 0	
QUERCUS alba.			
WHITE OAK. Broad, open head; in the Fall purplish-brown leaves, on spreading branches, held through Winter.			
7 to 8 ft	50 67 00 90 50	00 500 0 50 600 0 00 800 0	00
Q. bicolor.  SWAMP WHITE OAK. Vigorous; hold leaves till early Winter. Prefers moisture.	ls		
6 to 8 ft	50	00	
Q. cerris.			
TURKEY OAK. Of large growth forming broad, open, pyramidal heart. Foliage dar green with a rough appearance, leaves sharpl cut. Use as a specimen.  12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 inEach \$15 0	k y 00		
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in 20 0	00		
Q. coccinea.  SCARLET OAK. Symmetrical and eminentl fitting as a specimen tree, taking on the most gorgeous shades of brilliant scarlet in the Fa and holding its dried leaves during the Winter.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$7 5 12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in	st 11 50 60 50 100 00 135	00	00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in	00		
Specimens. 7 to 9 in. and up. Prices on application.	)-		
Q. macrocarpa.			
MOSSYCUP OAK. Fine habit and form Tall with wide spreading head and massive branches; twigs of the branches are covered with a peculiar cork bark which is interesting.	f e		
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inEach \$7 5 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 10 0 14 to 16 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 15 0 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 17 5 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in 35 0 Specimens. 6 to 10 in. caliper. Price on approximately	$egin{array}{ccc} 0 & 90 \\ 0 & 120 \\ 0 & 160 \\ 0 & \end{array}$	00 00	
plication.			



PHOTOGRAPHED ONE YEAR AFTER PLANTING.

QUERCUS	palustris.
---------	------------

PIN OAK. Graceful, spreading. Pyramidal habit; deeply cut leaves held late into Winter.
Lawn or street

Lawn or street.			Per 10	Per 100
7 to 8 ft.; 1	to 1½ in.	Each \$3 00	\$27 50	\$225 00
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2 in.	4 00	35 00	$300 \ 00$
10 to 12 ft.; 2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.	8 50	68 00	500 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½	to 23/4 in.		80 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 23/4	to 3 in.	12 50	100 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 3	to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.	13 50	120 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 4	to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.	25 00		
16 to 18 ft.; 4½	to 5 in.	\$35 00 to 75 00		

Larger specimen trees. Tall and spreading, from 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

# QUERCUS phellos.

WILLOW OAK. Rapid growth, rich green, narrow foliage.

5	to	6	ft.					 Each	\$3	50	30	00
10	to	12	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	 	6	50	50	00
12	to	14	ft.;	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	 	8	50	70	00
12	to	14	ft.:	2.1/2	to	3	in	 	15	0.0		

#### Q. robur.

ENGLISH OAK. Rugged growth, forming a broad, round head; small foliage; green above and glaucous beneath.

8	to	10	ft.	 	 						.Each	\$12	50
10	to	12	ft									15	0.0

# Q. robur fastigata.

PYRAMIDAL ENGLISH OAK. Upright columnar growth; very formal; foliage dark green.

8	to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.			 .Each	\$10	00
10	to	12	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	 	12	50
12	to	14	ft.:	2	to	21/2	in.	 	15	00



CRYPTOMERIA AS SPECIMENS.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

RED OAK. Stately, spreading, symmetrical;								
leaves shining	n <b>g deep</b> g	green;	rich Fall col	or.	Per 10	Per 100		
8 to 10 ft.;	1 to 1	1/4 in.	Each	\$3 50	\$28 00	\$225 00		
8 to 10 ft.;	1½ to 2	in.	• • • • • • • • •	5 00	45 00	375 00		
10 to 12 ft.;	2 to 2	2¼ in.		7 50	67 - 50	500 00		
10 to 12 ft.;	21/4 to 2	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in.		8 50	70 00	600 00		
12 to 14 ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	2¾ in.		10 00	90 00	800 00		
14 to 16 ft.;	2¾ to 3	3 in.		12 50	<b>112</b> 50	<b>1</b> 000 00		
14 to 16 ft.;	3 to 3	$3\frac{1}{2}$ in.		15 00	135 00	1200 00		
14 to 16 ft.;	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	in.		$20 \ 00$	<b>1</b> 80 00			
16 to 18 ft.;	4 to 4	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.		30 00	275 00			
16 to 18 ft.;	4½ to 5	in.		45 00	$425 \ 00$			
Specimens. Nursery-grown in large sizes—25								

Specimens. Nursery-grown in large sizes—25 to 40 feet in height. Price on application.

# Q. velutina.

**BLACK OAK.** Tall, open-headed, stately. Retains browned leaves in Winter.

10 to 12 ft.; 2 to  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. ..... Each \$7 50 12 to 14 ft.;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. ..... 10 00 **Specimens.** 5 to 8 in. Price on application.

# RHUS glabra.

SMO	НТОС	SUN	IAC.	Lov	w-headed	and	spread-
ing	flowers	s in	termi	nal	panicles	; fru	it crim-
son							

3	to .	4	ft	Each 50c 4 0	0(
U	LO '	T	LU.	The state of the s	ľ

# ROBINIA pseudoacacia.

<b>BLACK</b>	LOCUST	. Rapid	growth,	light	gray
foliage,	fragrant	white flo	wers in	May.	

5	to	6 1	ft.	Each	\$1	50	<b>1</b> 0	00	75	00
8	to	10 f	ft.		3	50	28	00		

SALIX babylonica.		
BABYLON WEEPING WILLOW. Too famil-		
iar to need description. Appropriate for waterside planting.	Per 10	
8 to 10 ftEach \$3 50	\$28 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	$\frac{40}{60} \frac{00}{00}$	
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in	60 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in		
S. caprea.		
PUSSY WILLOW. The Pussy Willow says		
that Spring is here when it opens its catkins.  4 to 5 ft	7 50	
4 to 5 ft	1 90	
S. elegantissima.		
THURLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW. Of		
more upright growth than the Babylon		
Willow, with graceful drooping branches.	20.00	
8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ inEach \$3 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 6 00	$\frac{30}{50} \frac{00}{00}$	
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 7 50	60 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4 in 10 00		
S. pentandra.		
LAUREL LEAF WILLOW. Dense bushy growth; narrow foliage of dark glossy green.		
12 to 14 ftEach \$5 00	40 00	
, 12 to 11 it	10 00	
SASSAFRAS variifolium.		
COMMON SASSAFRAS. Spreading round		
top; valuable for screen. Brilliant orange-		
yellow Fall foliage.  5 to 6 ftEach \$1 50	12 00	
6 to 8 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
SOPHORA japonica.		
JAPANESE PAGODA TREE. Medium growth,		
shining green foliage; white bloom in August.	20 00	Per 100
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6 to 8 ft 5 00	45 00	2,0
8 to 10 ft 7 50	60 00	
SORBUS aucuparia.		
EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. For border		
plantation, where bright scarlet berries en-		
liven Winter landscape.	40 70	
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
2 00	10 00	
TAXODIUM distichum.		
BALD CYPRESS. Growing to great height,		
its spire-like form is distinct among trees.		
its spire-like form is distinct among trees. Ideal for formal use.	22 00	275 00
its spire-like form is distinct among trees.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	275 00 400 00



## THE SWEET MAGNOLIA

Magnolia Glauca

A BEAUTIFUL, small, shrubby tree, thriving in any good soil or situation, and useful for positions too damp for many trees. The rich, glossy green foliage is glaucous beneath, giving the whole a silvery sheen. The cream-white, waxlike flowers are highly fragrant, and the seed-pods which follow open to show brilliant coral seeds.

Used in masses with evergreens, in the shrub border, as hedges or for specimens, it gives added pleasure to any planting.

Recently Transplanted Stock Dug and Shipped with a Ball of Soil

	2 of an in the pour with a Batt of Cott												
					Each	Per 10	Per 100						
2	to	3	feet		\$2 00	<b>\$17</b> 50	\$135 00						
3	to	4	feet		$2 \ 50$	$20 \ 00$	165 00						
4	to	5	feet		3 50	$30 \ 00$	$200 \ 00$						
5	to	6	feet		5 00	45 00	300 00						
6	to	7	feet		6 00	$50 \ 00$	$350 \ 00$						
7	to	8	feet		7 50	$65 \ 00$	450 00						
8	to	<b>1</b> 0	feet		10 00	85 00	600 00						
10	to	12	feet		15 00	135 00	$750 \ 00$						
12	to	14	feet		20 00	175 00	900 00						
14	to	16	feet		25 00	$200 \ 00$							

DECIDOUS IREES		
TILIA americana.	D 10	
AMERICAN LINDEN. 7 to 8 ft	Per 10 \$17 50	
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in 2 50	20 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 3 50	30 00	
Specimens. 20 to 25 ft.; 7 to 10 in. cal. Prices on application.		
T. euchlora.		
CRIMEAN LINDEN. Thick, deep green, glossy foliage on bright green young growth. For avenue.		
<b>Specimens.</b> 20 to 22 ft.; 6 to 8 in. cal. Prices on application.		
T. vulgaris.		
common European Linden. Vigorous, handsome, symmetrical; rapid growing. Excellent for avenues.		
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in Each \$4 50		
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	75 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in		
Specimens. 20 to 25 ft.; 6 to 10 in. caliper.		
Prices on application.		
ULMUS americana.		
AMERICAN ELM. Vase-shaped head. Peculiarly appropriate for street or lawn planting,		
giving vaulted cathedral effect.		Per 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1¼ in Each \$1 50	$\frac{12}{15} \frac{50}{0.0}$	<b>\$1</b> 00 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 120 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \end{array}$
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 50	28 00	$250 \ 00$
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in		$\begin{array}{c} 300 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \end{array}$
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 3¾ in 10 00	80 00	600 00
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in	90 00	
Large specimens. Prices on application.		
U. americana pyramidalis.		
MOLINE ELM. A dense conical form meeting much favor for street planting.		
7 to 8 ft.; 1 to 1½ inEach \$2 50	20 00	<b>15</b> 0 00
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	$\frac{26}{29} \frac{00}{00}$	200 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 5 00		$\begin{array}{c} 250 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \end{array}$
U. campestris. ENGLISH ELM. Round-topped; densely		
branched; retaining leaves longer than American Elm. Avenue or lawn.		
7 to 9 ft	20 00	
	$\frac{1}{27} \frac{1}{50}$	
9 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in 3 00		
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 4 00	37 50	
	$\begin{array}{ccc} 37 & 50 \\ 54 & 00 \\ 120 & 00 \end{array}$	



ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

1 1

Per 100

#### CEDARS WELL PLACED.

ULMUS campestris dampier	U	JLMUS	campestris	dampieri
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DAMPIER ELM.Slow growth, forming a tall columnar tree, quite as columnar as the Lombardy Poplar.Per 107 to 8 ft.Each \$6 00\$50 008 to 10 ft.7-5060 0010 to 12 ft.10 0080 00

#### U. campestris, wheatleyi.

WHEATLEY ELM. Pyramidal head; small dark green leaves. Stands clipping well. Avenue or formal allée.

Specimens. 16 to 25 ft.; 5 to 10 in. cal., Each \$50 00 to 150 00

#### U. parviflora.

CHINESE ELM. The most rapid growth of all the Elms; forms a dense spreading top; foliage small and dark green.

#### U. pumila.

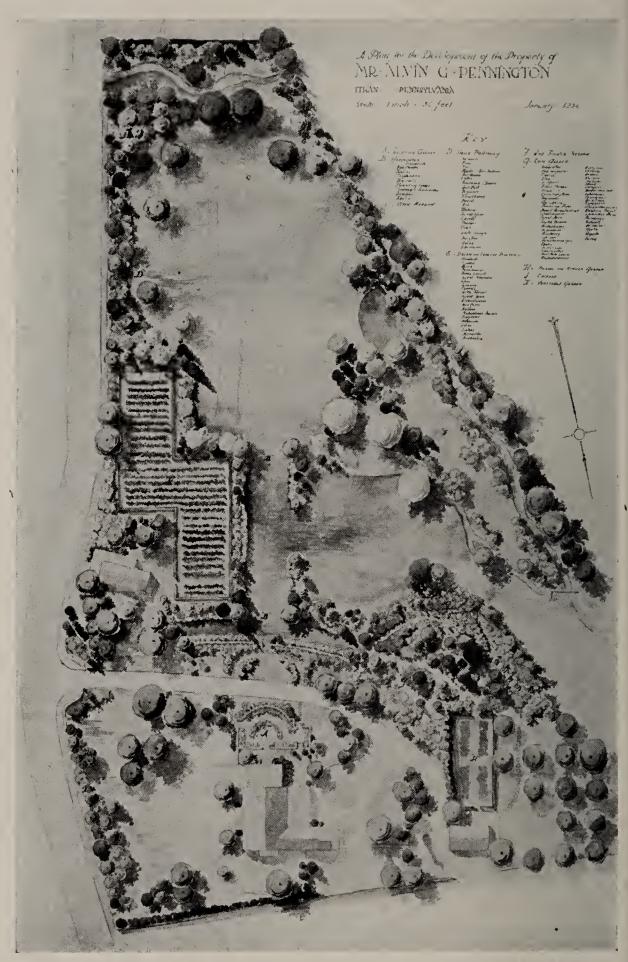
ASIATIC or SIBERIAN ELM. A small tree with slender pendulous branches; foliage dark green.

6	to	8	ft.;	1 in.			Each	\$2	50	20	00	\$175	00
8	to	10	ft.;	11/4 to	11/2	in.		3	50	30	00	250	00
10	to	12	ft.;	1½ to	2	in.		4	00	35	00	300	00

#### U. racemosa.

ROCK ELM. Large growing, forming an oblong, rounded top.

12	to	14	ft.;	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	Each	\$6	00	48	00
14	to	16	ft.;	3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.		10	0.0	80	00
14	to	16	ft.;	31/2	to	4	in.		12	50	90	00



ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

WHAT A SATISFACTION to have a definite planting plan to work with and up to. What a saving in money and time when planting follows a definite thought, and how much more satisfactory the results.

### DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names
All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's
Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

ABELIA S	andiflora.
----------	------------

GLOSSY	ABELIA.	Dwa	rf;	gloss	y fo	oliage,
Flowers	continuous	ly fro	om	July	till	frost,
arbutus-li	ke pink.  U	se in	ma	sses.	The	finest
all-summe	er flowering	g shru	ıb.			

				- T					L'er	10	Per_	100
12 to	18	in.;	field	grown.	В. & В.	Each.	\$1	00	\$6	00	\$50	00
18 to	24	in.;	field	grown.	В. & В.		1	25	8	50	65	0.0

#### ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum.

BUSH ARALIA. Quick growing, for screen planting; dark green foliage held late in Fall.

2	to	3	ft.	Each	\$0	50	3	00	25	00
3	to	4	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		75	4	50	35	00
4	to	5	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	00	6	50	40	00
5	to	6	ft.	·	1	50	7	50	45	00

#### AESCULUS parviflora.

**DWARF HORSECHESTNUT.** Bush form. Broad spreading habit; foliage dark green and luxuriant. White flowers carried well above the foliage.

2	to 2	1/2	ft.	Heavy	Each	\$1	50	12	50	100	00
3	to 3	1/2	ft.	Heavy		2	50	20	00	150	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4	-	ft.	Heavy		3	00	28	00		
4	to 5		ft.	Heavy		4	00	32	00		

#### AMELANCHIER canadensis.

**DOWNY SHADBUSH.** White flowers in May followed by red fruit. Desirable for the garden or against evergreen background.

2	to	3	ft.	Each	\$1	00	7	50	60	00
3	to	4	ft.		1	25	10	00	70	00
4	to	5	ft.		1	50	12	50	100	00
5	to	6	ft.		2	00	17	50	150	00
6	to	7	ft.	Heavy	4	00	35	00		
				Heavy						
								00		

Specimens. 12 to 18 ft. Prices on application.

#### A. oblongifolia.

THICKET SHADBUSH. A dense growing shrub with slender upright branches. White flowers in May. Fruit black.

		Each						
$2^{-}$	to 3 ft.		1	25	7	50	50	00
3	to 4 ft.		1	50	8	50	60	00
4	to 5 ft.		2	00	10	00	75	00

AMYGDALUS communis. (Prunus glandulosa.)		
WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy		
white dowers in Spring. Suitable in flower		
border. Per 10 2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft		
A. communis rosea.		
PINK FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy flowers; very attractive.		
2 to 3 ft		
ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima.		
RED CHOKEBERRY. Bright red berries en-		
hance the value of this low border shrub.	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft	\$40 ( 45 (	
4 to 5 ft	60 (	
A. melanocarpa.		
BLACK CHOKEBERRY. Glossy, black fruit; low growing; white flowers, attracting the birds.		
2 to 3 ft	40 0	00
3 to 4 ft 1 25 7 50	45 0	00
AZALEAS		
Heavy Field-Grown Clumps		
Small shrubs adapted for massing in shrubbery borde	ers an	а
naturalizing in woods. Prolific bloomers extending over a		·u
Company American American and American American Care Company American Care Care Care Care Care Care Care Care		d
from April to June; showy among evergreens. Under Ev Shrubs will be found many other varieties of great beauty.		d
Shrubs will be found many other varieties of great beauty.		d
		d
Shrubs will be found many other varieties of great beauty.  AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)  A. arborescens.		d
Shrubs will be found many other varieties of great beauty.  AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)  A. arborescens.  SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning	ergree.	d
AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)  A. arborescens.  SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.  Per 10	ergree:	d n
AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)  A. arborescens.  SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.  18 to 24 in. clumps	Per 10 \$200 0 250 0	0 0 0 0
AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)  A. arborescens.  SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.  18 to 24 in. clumpsEach \$3 00 \$24 00	Per 10 \$200 0 250 0	0 0 0 0
AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)  A. arborescens.  SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.  18 to 24 in. clumps	Per 10 \$200 0 250 0	0 0 0 0
AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)  A. arborescens.  SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.  18 to 24 in. clumps	Per 10 \$200 0 250 0	0 0 0 0
AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)  A. arborescens.  SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.  18 to 24 in. clumps	Per 10 \$200 0 250 0	0 0 0 0
AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)  A. arborescens.  SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.  18 to 24 in. clumps	Per 10 \$200 0 250 0	0 0 0 0
AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)  A. arborescens.  SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.  18 to 24 in. clumps	Per 10 \$200 0 250 0	0 0 0 0
AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)  A. arborescens.  SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.  18 to 24 in. clumps Each \$3 00 \$24 00 24 to 30 in. Heavy 4 00 32 00 2½ to 3 ft 5 00 40 00 3 to 3½ ft 6 00  A. calendulacea (lutea).  FLAME AZALEA. Brilliant, lemon-yellow and orange flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens.  18 to 24 in. clumps Each \$3 00 24 00 24 to 30 in. clumps Each \$3 00 24 00 32 00 30 to 36 in. clumps 5 00 40 00	Per 10 \$200 0 250 0	0 0 0 0 0
AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)  A. arborescens.  SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.  18 to 24 in. clumps	Per 10 \$200 0 250 0	0 0 0 0 0
AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)  A. arborescens.  SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.  18 to 24 in. clumps	Per 10 \$200 0 250 0	0 0 0 0 0
AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)  A. arborescens.  SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.  18 to 24 in. clumps	Per 10 \$200 0 250 0	00000 0

AZ	CALEA mollis. CHINESE AZALEA. Mixed colors. Chinese azaleas, with handsome yellow		
	or red flowers before the leaves appear.	Per 10	Per 100
	15 to 18 in	\$20 00	\$150 00
	18 to 24 in 3 50	30 00	200 00
A.	mollis. J. C. Van Tol. Yellow.	20 00	
	18 to 20 in	<b>5</b> 0 00	•
A.	mollis. Kosters red.	00 00	
	1½ to 2 ft		
		10 00	
A.	nudiflora.		
	PINEXTER BLOOM. Commonly known as		
	the Wild Honeysuckle. A fine grower with an abundance of rose pink flowers.		
	12 to 18 inEach \$2 50	16 00	4°
	1½ to 2 ft		
	· <del>-</del>	30 00	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 4 50	35 00	
A			
A.	pontica (gandavense.) GHENT AZALEA. One of the finest types		
	of these always wanted shrubs—flowering as		- 1
	the leaves appear and giving a wide range of colors.		
	var. Daviesie. White; pale yellow marking.		
	15 to 18 in	30 00	
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 4 50	40 00	
	2 to 2½ ft 6 50	55 00	
	var. coccinea speciosa (orange).	20.00	
	1½ to 2 ftEach \$3 50	30 00	
	var. Pallas (red).  15 to 18 in	30 00	
		<b>3</b> 0 00	
	var. Nancy Waterer (yellow).	20.00	
	18 to 20 inEach \$3 50	30 00	
A.	poukhanensis.		
	KOREAN AZALEA. Bushy growth. Large fragrant flowers of rosy lilac in May.		
	1½ ft Each \$3 50	30 00	
	2 ft 4 50		
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 6 50	55 00	
Α.	rosea.		
	DOWNEY PINXTER BLOOM. Tall, bushy		
•	growth. Rose pink fragrant flowers in late		
	May.		
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
	2/2 00 0 10	10 00	
A.	vaseyi.		
	PINK SHELL AZALEA. Of tall growth with		
	flowers of delicate shell pink.  18 to 24 in	20.00	
	2 to 2½ ft 4 50		
	2½ to 3 ft	50 00	
	AZALEA continued page 74		

AZALEA viscosa.			
SWAMP AZALEA. Fragrant white flowers in July. Ideal for damp situation.	Per	10	
2 to 2½ ft. clumps Each \$3 50 2½ to 3 ft. clumps	37 45 67 80	50 00 50 00	
BENZOIN aestivale.			
SPICE BUSH. Tall, spreading; red berries.  Does well in shade or sun.			Per 100
2 to 3 ft.       Each \$1 00         3 to 4 ft.       1 25         4 to 5 ft.       Heavy       1 50         5 to 6 ft.       Heavy       2 00	$\frac{6}{7}$		\$30 00 40 00 50 00 75 00
BERBERIS. See also page 32.			
B. sieboldi.			
SIEBOLD BARBERRY. Handsome tall shrub: long racemes of bright yellow bloom followed by brilliant red fruit in profusion. Beautiful Fall effect in leaf and berry.			
2 to 3 ft.       Each \$1 00         3 to 4 ft.       1 25         4 to 5 ft.       1 50	6	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
B. thunbergi.  THUNBERG BARBERRY. The Ideal Hedge Plant. A low spreading plant with rich green foliage turning scarlet in the Fall. Bright red berries.			
12 to 15 in.  1½ to 2 ft.  2 to 2½ ft.  2 50	3	50 50 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} {\bf 16} & 00 \\ {\bf 20} & 00 \\ {\bf 30} & 00 \end{array}$
B. thunbergi nana.			
BOX BARBERRY.         12 to 15 in.       Each \$1 00         2½ to 3 ft.       2 50	8 23		•
B. thunbergi pluri flora. U. S. Plant Patent No. 110.			
PYRAMIDAL BARBERRY. New. This form of Japanese Barberry is upright in growth. Same foliage and fruit as Thunbergi. Useful for hedging where space is limited or where trimmed formal effect is desired.			
12 to 15 in		$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$
B. vulgaris.  COMMON EUROPEAN BARBERRY. Medium height; yellow flowers followed by bright red fruit. Attractive with evergreens.			
2 to 3 ft.       Each \$ 75         3 to 4 ft.       1 00         4 to 5 ft.       1 50	5	50 00 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$



A TERRACE SLOPE.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

BUDDLEIA magnifica.		
OXEYE BUTTERFLY BUSH.	Per 10	
3 yrs Each \$1 00		
S yrs φr σσ	φι 50	
CALLICARPA purpurea.		
BEAUTY BERRY. Medium growth, purple		
fall fruit.		Per 100
18 to 24 in	3 50	\$20 00
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
CALYCANTHUS floridus.		
SWEET SHRUB. Tall, upright shrub; thrives		
in sun or shade; handsome foliage.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	$7\overline{50}$	
4 to 5 ft 2 00		
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis.		
BUTTON BUSH. Strong growing shrubs,		
glossy foliage, yellowish white flowers bloom-		
ing in mid-summer.		
4 to 5 ft	5 00	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
CERCIS chinensis.		
CHINESE REDBUD. Strong growing; heavily		
laden with pinkish purple flowers in early		
Spring; handsome soft green foliage.		
3 to 4 ft. Heavy clumpsEach \$1 25	9 00	75 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy clumps 2 00	17 50	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy clumps 3 00	$25 \ 00$	$200 \ 00$
CHIONANTHUS virginica.		
WHITE FRINGE. Large growing shrub with		
rich heavy foliage and lacy flowers.		
3 to 4 ft	10 00	60 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 2 00	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$	90 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	20 00	<b>1</b> 25 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 5 00		
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 7 50	60 00	*

CITRUS trifoliata.  HARDY ORANGE. Dense growing with		
		Per 100 \$100 00
CLETHRA alnifolia.	Ψ12 00	Ψ100 00
SUMMERSWEET (PEPPER BUSH). Medium growing; white fragrant flowers in mid-Summer.		
2 to 3 ft	750	$\begin{array}{cc} 50 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
COMPTONIA asplenifolia.  SWEETFERN. Most useful for undergrowth and for shady locations.		
12 to 15 in.       Each \$1 00         15 to 18 in.       1 25         18 to 24 in.       1 50	8 00	60 00
CORNUS, Dogwoods or Osiers. Also pages 49, 50, 5	51.	
C. alba.		
TARTARIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.	~ 00	<b></b>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 00 7 50 9 00	
C. alternifolia.  PAGODA DOGWOOD. A picturesque form with horizontal spreading branches. Dark reddish brown bark. Fruit blue-black.  3 to 4 ft	6 50	
C. amonum (sericea).  SILKY DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit		
blue; branches deep red and spreading.  3 to 4 ft	4 00 5 00	
C. mas.  CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright yellow flowers in early Spring; tall.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	40 00
4 to 5 ft	$     \begin{array}{cccc}       10 & 00 \\       15 & 00 \\       20 & 00     \end{array} $	80 00 100 00
C. paniculata.  GRAY DOGWOOD. Upright, tall shrub; flowers and fruit white on red stems.		
2 to 3 ft.        Each \$1 00         3 to 4 ft.       Heavy       1 25         4 to 5 ft.       Heavy       1 50         5 to 6 ft.       Heavy       2 00	$     \begin{array}{cccc}       5 & 00 \\       6 & 50 \\       7 & 50 \\       10 & 00     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$

CORNUS sanguinea.		
BLOOD TWIGGED DOGWOOD. Slim branches of bright red—black fruit, white	5 40	7 400
flowers in May. 5 to 6 ft	Per 10 \$5 00	Per 100 \$40 00
C. stolonifera.		
RED-OSIER. Red bark; white flowers and berries. Excellent for water-side planting.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc}5&00\\7&50\end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft	$   \begin{array}{cccc}     10 & 00 \\     12 & 00   \end{array} $	40 00
C. stolonifera flaviramea (aurea).		
GOLDENTWIG OSIER. Flowers white. Attractive when planted with the red-twigged varieties.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc}5&00\\7&50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$
CORYLUS americana.		
AMERICAN HAZEL. Tall growing border		
shrub; large dark green leaves; bearing hazel nuts.		
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft 1 50	7 50	60 00
6 to 7 ft	$10 \ 00 \ 12 \ 50$	
C 11		
C. avellana purpurea.  PURPLE FILBERT. A strong growing shrub		
with heavy purple foliage. The best of the purple foliaged shrubs.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$3 50		
CVDONIA : :		*
CYDONIA japonica. FLOWERING QUINCE.		
C. japonica. Red. Commonly called the Fire Bush. Blooms early with bright red blossoms held close to the stems.		
1½ to 2 ft. HeavyEach \$1 00		
2 to 3 ft. Heavy 1 50 3 to 4 ft. Heavy 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
C. japonica alba. White.  2 to 2½ ft	17 50	
2½ to 3 ft 3 50	22 50	
3 to 3½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
C. japonica candida. Cream.	4.00	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 50 2½ to 3 ft		
C. japonica grandiflora. Rose, shell pink. 3 to 4 ft. B. & BEach \$3 50	30 00	

DEUTZIA. crenata magnifica.		
Clusters of large, very double, pure white		
flowers—very prolific.	Per 10	
<b>2</b> 00 0 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	\$3 50	
3 to 4 ft	6 00	
D		
D. gracilis.  SLENDER DEUTZIA. Dwarf. White flowers		
cover the entire plant.		Per 100
20 00 20 1mt 2 dbm, 111111111111111111111111111111111111	5 00	\$30 00
	7 50	
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy 2 00	10 00	60 00
D. lemoinei.		
LEMOINE DEUTZIA. Early bloomer; white		
flowers on upright branches.		
3 to 4 ft	5 00	
D. scabra.		
FUZZY DEUTZIA. Tall grower with double- white, bell-shaped flowers. Attractive foliage.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
D. scabra candidissima.		
SNOWFLAKE DEUTZIA. Vigorous, graceful		
grower; double white flowers. One of the best.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
3 to 4 ft 1 25	7 50	,
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester.		
Tall; flowers tinted with pink.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	<b>25</b> 00
·	$6\overline{50}$	_
DIERVILLA sessifolia.		
SOUTHERN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A		
shrub 4 to 5 ft. tall with spreading branches, yellow flowers in terminal clusters.		
2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 00	6 50	45 00
	8 50	
D. trifida.		
DWARF BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A dwarf		
shrub spreading rapidly by underground shoots; yellow flowers in flat topped clus-		
ters. Unexcelled for planting banks.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	<b>35</b> 00
2 to 3 ft 1 25	6 00	40 00
ELEAGNUS longipes (edulus).		
JAPANESE ELEAGNUS. Large shrub with erect scaly, spiny branches. Leaves dark		
green above, silvery beneath. Fragrant flow-		
ers in April and May. Edible berries, pink		
with silvery scales.		~~~
18 to 24 inEach \$1 00	9 00	$50 \ 00$

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS		79
EUONYMUS. See also pages 35 and 99.		
WINGED EUONYMUS. Of Japanese character; brilliant scarlet foliage and red berries in Fall: tall, handsome shrub.  2½ to 3 ft	Per 10 \$7 50 20 00 24 00 40 00 57 50 90 00	Per 100 \$50 00 160 00 200 00 300 00 400 00
E. americana.  BROOK EUONYMUS. Tall, erect growth, foliage bright green. Fruit rose color with scarlet seed coats.  2 to 3 ft	5 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft 1 00	6 50	50 00
E. europaeus.  EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH. Tall, erect shrub for border or evergreen planting; fruit bright scarlet.		
4 to 5 ft	10 00	60 00 70 00 80 00
E. hamiltoniana. NEW.  A strong grower with broad, heavy foliage and brilliant Autumn fruit.		
3 to 4 ft.       Each \$ 75         4 to 5 ft.       1 00         5 to 6 ft.       1 50         6 to 7 ft.       2 00		60 00 70 00 80 00
EXOCHORDA grandiflora.  PEARL BUSH. Tall growing, free flowering.  Flowers pure white in terminal racems. A floral gem.		
2 to 3 ft		
FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell.  Some of the first shrubs to bloom in Spring, its bell-shaped yellow flowers are always welcomed. With rich green foliage these tall graceful shrubs are particularly desirable for borders or masses, or on unsightly banks.  F. fortunei.		
FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. Growth rapid, with long semi-upright branches, flowers bright yellow.  2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$

FORSYTHIA fortunei aurea variegata.		
VARIEGATED GOLDEN BELL. Attractive	Dam 4.0	
when massed in front of evergreens.	Per 10 \$7 50	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy Each \$1 50 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 00	10 00	
F. intermedia.		
TALL GOLDEN BELL. The tallest grower, useful for background to other shrubs. Bright yellow flowers.		Per 100
2 to 3 ft.       Each \$ 50         3 to 4 ft.       75         4 to 5 ft.       1 00         5 to 6 ft.       1 25	3 50 5 00 6 50 8 50	\$25 00 30 00 45 00
F. suspensa.  WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Golden yellow; branches prostrate. Especially good for		
slopes.       2 to 3 ft.       Each \$1 00         3 to 4 ft.       1 25         4 to 5 ft.       1 50         5 to 6 ft.       2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 9 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
F. suspensa var. sieboldi.		
<b>SIEBOLD FORSYTHIA.</b> Low-growing form with long, trailing branches. Useful for training on trellis.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00 6 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
F. viridissima.		
GREENSTEM GOLDEN BELL. A heavy bushy grower, with deep yellow flowers; dark green leaves remaining on branches later than other varieties.		
2 to 3 ft.         Each \$1 00         3 to 4 ft.        1 25         4 to 5 ft.        1 50         5 to 6 ft.       Heavy       1 75	3 50 5 00 6 25 7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
HAMAMELIS japonica.		
JAPANESE WITCH-HAZEL. This variety should be in every planting, as its bloom of mahogany color is unique.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
H. vernalis.  VERNAL WITCH - HAZEL. Of smaller growth than H. virginiana. Flowers light yellow, often reddish towards the base. Sepals dark red inside. Fragrant. Blooms in late Winter or early Spring.		
18 to 24 in Each \$1 00 2 to 3 ft 2 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	

#### HAMAMELIS virginiana.

WITCH-HAZEL. Tall shrub; yellow flowers				
in late Fall. For borders or in woods.	Per 10	Per 100		
2 to 3 ft		\$40 00		
3 to 4 ft 1 2		50 00		
4 to 5 ft 1 5		<b>6</b> 0 00		
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 0		70 00		
6 to 7 ft. Heavy 2 5		80 00		
7 to 8 ft. Heavy 3 0	0 15 00	90 00		

HIBISCUS syriacus. Of the late Summer and Fall flowering shrubs nothing can approach the Rose of Sharon as a sturdy garden plant. The following list gives a specially desirable range of colors which will be found useful, not only in the shrubbery border, but as specimens and for garden work. They also make one of the very best of hedges, being strong, sturdy and absolutely hardy.

#### ROSE OF SHARON.

ROSE OF SIL	ARON.						
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. 7 to 8 ft.	ouble, rose violetEach	1 2	50 50 50		50 00 50 00	Per 1 \$40 65 125 150	00 00 00
Roule de Fe	u. Double, bright red.						
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. 7 to 8 ft.	Each	1 2 3	25 50 50 50 50		00	40 65 125 200	00 00
Coelestris.	Single, blue.						
2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft.	Each	1 1 2	00 25 50 50 50	-	50	35 40 65 150	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$
Comte de H	lainaut. Double, darkest red.						
4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft.	Each	\$2 2 3			00 00 00	100	00
Duc de Bra	bant. Double, dark red.						
	Each	\$2 2		15 20		100	00
Elegantissim	a. Rosy white, semi-double.						
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft.	Each	$\frac{1}{2}$	75 00 50 50	$12 \\ 15 \\ 20 \\ 25$	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$		

HIBISCUS. ROSE OF SHARON.  Jeanne d'Arc. Double, white.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft	\$10 00	\$65 00
5 to 6 ft	16 50	125 00
6 to 7 ft	$\frac{16}{25} \frac{30}{00}$	$\frac{125}{200} \frac{00}{00}$
7 to 8 ft	30 00	$\begin{array}{c} 250 & 00 \\ \hline 250 & 00 \end{array}$
1 10 0 11 1 00	30 00	200 00
Lady Stanley. Double, blush-pink eye.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 25		
4 to 5 ft 1 50	10 00	
5 to 6 ft	16 50	
6 to 7 ft 3 50	25 - 00	
Paeoniflora.		
3 to 4 ft		
4 to 5 ft 1 50	$10 \ 00$	
5 to 6 ft 2 50	$20 \ 00$	
Rubis. Single, clear pink.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50	65 00
3 to 4 ft 1 75	12 00	
Sir Chas. de Breton. Violet, semi-double.		
3 to 4 ft	12 00	
4 to 5 ft	15 00	100 00
5 to 6 ft 2 50	$\frac{1}{20} \frac{1}{00}$	135 00
6 to 7 ft 3 50	$25 \ 00$	200 00
Totus albus. Single, white.  5 to 6 ft	20 00	
6 to 7 ft 3 50	$30 \ 00$	
Violaceus plena. Double, light violet.  2 to 3 ft	5 00	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$	
	10 00	
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 10 & 00 \\ 16 & 50 \end{array}$	
6 to 7 ft	10 90	
W. R. Smith. Single, white.		
2 to 3 ft	10 00	65 00
3 to 4 ft	12 00	80 00
4 to 5 ft	15 00	00
5 to 6 ft 2 50	16 50	
6 to 7 ft 3 50	$25 \ 00$	
Seedlings. Suitable for hedging.		
3 to 4 ft	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft		60 00
6 to 7 ft	. 10 00	75 00
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides.		
SEA BUCKTHORN. Irregular growth; gray- green foliage; yellow bloom in May and orange-colored Fall fruits.		
4 to 5 ft	22 50	

HY	DRANGEA arborescens.		
	SMOOTH HYDRANGEA.  2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$5 00	
	3 to 4 ft	6 50	Per 100
	4 to 5 ft 1 50	7 50	\$45 00
	1.0		
н.	arborescens grandiflora.  SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA. Valuable for		
	shady places; great clusters of white flowers in mid-Summer.		
	2 to 3 ft	5 00	30 00
	3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$
		. 90	117 (71)
н.	paniculata.		
	PANICLE HYDRANGEA. Strong grower, good foliage; large panicles of white flowers.		
	2 to 3 ft	5 00	$\frac{25}{100}$
	3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \ 50 \\ 10 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
	5 to 6 ft. XX Heavy 3 50	30 00	•0
	6 to 7 ft. XX Heavy 5 00 7 to 8 ft. XX Heavy 7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	
	8 to 10 ft. XX Heavy 10 00		
ш			
п.	PEEGEE HYDRANGEA. Large heads of white		
	double flowers in late Summer, turning to brilliant reds in Fall.		
	2 to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$1 00	$\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{00}{50}$	30 00
	3 to 4 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37 \ 50 \\ 42 \ 50 \end{array}$
	5 to 6 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	75 00
	6 to 7 ft. Heavy 2 50	20 00	
H.	quercifolia.		
	OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA.		
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft Each \$1 00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
	2½ to 3 ft 2 00	15 00	
	•		
HY	'PERICUM aureum.  GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT. Compact		
	growth; leathery bluish green foliage; large		
	golden yellow bloom in July and August.		
	2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
H.	moseranium hybridum.		,
	GOLDFLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stem in mid-Summer. For edge		
	of the shrub border or garden.	7 50	45 00
	12 to 15 in. clumps. HeavyEach \$1 00	7 50	45 00

O± DECIDOODS SIIKODS		
ILEX. See also pages 11, 36 and 84.		
I. serrata (Seiboldii).  JAPANESE WINTERBERRY. In the fall its wonderful display of bright red, holly-like berries, which quickly crowd every twig, remain until late in the winter.  2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$7 50 10 00 15 00 20 00	100 0
ILEX verticillata.  WINTERBERRY. Tall growing shrub with attractive scarlet fruit.		
1½ to 2 ft.         Each \$1 00         2 to 3 ft.        1 50         3 to 4 ft.        2 00		
ITEA virginica.  SWEETSPIRE. Dwarf; fragrant white spikes of bloom in July.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	50 00
KERRIA japonica.  GLOBE FLOWER. Rich green foliage— Double yellow blossoms.  2 to 3 ft	7 50	
drooping branches. Abelia-like flowers giving a fountain of pink.         2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 9 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET amurense.  AMOOR PRIVET. Upright growth, dark green foliage; excellent hedge plant.		
2 to 3 ft.         3 to 4 ft.       Each \$1 00         4 to 5 ft.       1 25         5 to 6 ft.       1 50         6 to 7 ft.       2 00	2 50 3 50 5 00 6 50 - 12 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
L. ibolium.  IBOLIUM PRIVET.  2 to 3 ft	3 50	17 50
	4 00 5 00 6 50 8 50 30 00	

LIGUSTRUM ibota regelianum.		
REGEL PRIVET. TRUE. Grown from cut-		
tings. Low-spreading shrub; white flowers;		
black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3 to 4 ft 1 50	750	40 00
4 to 5 ft 2 00	10 00	$50 \ 00$
1 1:6:1:		
L. ovalifolium.  CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most universally		
used for hedges. Heavy, well-branched		
plants. Per 1000		
2 to 3 ft\$65 00	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{10}{10} \frac{00}{50}$
3 to 4 ft 90 00	3 50	12 50
L. ovalifolium nana. (lodense)		
LODENSE. Dwarf; dense, compact grower.		
Can be used for formal pieces or sheared to a		
compact hedge for small gardens.		<b>~</b>
2 to 3 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ \textbf{10} & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 4 It. Heavy 2 00	10 00	00 00
L. vulgare.		
EUROPEAN PRIVET. Trains into a superior		
hedge. Tall, spreading shrub best adapted to		
shrubberies and naturalesque planting; white flowers, black fruit.		
Per 1000		
4 to 5 ft. Heavy\$300 00 Each \$1 00		35 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 400 00 1 25 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 500 00 1 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 50 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
6 to 7 ft. Heavy 500 00 1 50 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 2 00	10 00	70 00
2 00	10 00	• 0 00
LONICERA fragantissima.		
WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open		
grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage		
till late in Fall.  2 to 3 ft	5 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00
4 to 5 ft 1 50	7 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft	10 00	$50 \ 00$
L. maacki.		
AMUR BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Of upright growth, bloom white, fading to		,
yellow. Red fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft	7 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft	$10 00 \\ 15 00$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
6 to 7 ft	20 00	75 00
L. morrowi.		
MORROW BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Me-		
dium height, drooping branches; white flowers and red fruit remaining all Fall.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	F 00	05 00
2 to o it	5 1111	2h 1111
3 to 4 ft 1 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft 1 25	6 00	30 00

LONICERA ruprechtiana.		
MANCHURIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, twiggy bush; white flowers; orange red fruit.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	\$5 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft	6 00	$\frac{425}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft 1 50	7 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft 2 00	10 00	50 00
L. standishi.		
STANDISH BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Earliest		
of all; blush white fragrant flowers; scarlet		
fruit, semi-evergreen.	4 00	0 <b>=</b> 0 0
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 & 00 \\ \hline 30 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{3}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	40 00
5 to 6 ft	$7\overline{50}$	50 00
L. tatarica		
WHITE TARTARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.		
Tall; flowers white; crimson fruit.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	4 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft 1 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ c & 00 \end{array}$	30 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
J to 0 It 2 00	1 00	30 00
L. tatarica gracilis.		
Medium height, white flowers, orange-red		
berries.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	25 00
I totouise umbus		
L. tatarica rubra.  TATARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Red		
fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft 1 25	5 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft 1 50	6 00	~ 0 0 0
5 to 6 ft 2 00	7 50	50 00
I Astonias sulandana		
L. tatarica, splendens.  Tall; flowers pink; fruit dark red.		
6 to 7 ftEach \$2 50	10 00	60 00
ο το τ τι	10 00	00 00
LYCIUM chinensis.		
CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple		
CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.		
CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.  2 to 3 ft	3 50	
CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.	3 50 5 00	· 25 00 30 00
CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.  2 to 3 ft		
CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.  2 to 3 ft		
CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.  2 to 3 ft		
CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.  2 to 3 ft		
CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.  2 to 3 ft		
CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.  2 to 3 ft	5 00	30 00 40 00
CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.  2 to 3 ft	5 00 5 00 6 50	30 00 40 00 50 00
CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.  2 to 3 ft	5 00	30 00 40 00

PAVIA parviflora. (See Aesculus parviflora) pag	e 71.	
PHILADELPHUS boquet blanc.  "HYBRID" MOCKORANGE. A most flor- iferous variety. Long, graceful, arching branches. Large trusses of double white	5	
flowers.  2 to 3 ft		Per 100 \$30-00
P. coronarius.  SWEET MOCKORANGE. Tall, graceful shrubs; profusion of white flowers in June.		
2 to 3 ft.  3 to 4 ft.  4 to 5 ft.  5 to 6 ft.  6 to 7 ft.  2 to 3 ft.  Each \$1 00  1 25  2 to 6 ft.  2 00	6 50 7 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
P. coronarius speciosissimus.  ROUNDLEAF MOCKORANGE. Very showy flowers, large, white, fragrant; tall growing.  5 to 6 ft		45 00
6 to 7 ft	10 00	60 00 65 00
P. falconeri.  STAR MOCKORANGE. Tall; wide spreading shrub; flowers white.		
3 to 4 ft.       Each \$1 25         4 to 5 ft.       1 50         5 to 6 ft.       2 00	7 50	40 00 45 00 50 00
P. grandiflorus.  BIG MOCKORANGE. Tall; very large white flowers.		
2 to 3 ft.       Each \$1 00         3 to 4 ft.       1 25         6 to 7 ft.       2 00	6 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
P. lemoini.  LEMOINE MOCKORANGE. Upright growth; pure white single flowers.		
4 to 5 ft		40 00 60 00
P. virginalis.  "HYBRID" MOCKORANGE. Crested; double white flowers; highly fragrant.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50	25 00 30 00
P. Zeyheri.  Spreading type with arching branches.  Fragrant flowers in June.		
3 to 4 ft.	7 50	50 00

PHOTINA villosa.		
CHRISTMAS BERRY. Splendid foliage coloring well in late Fall. Red fruit.		
3 to 4 ft.	Per 10 \$6 50 10 00 15 00 20 00 30 00	Per 100 \$75 00 100 00 150 00
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius.		
NINE BARK. Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white flowers followed by bright red fruit in July.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
P. opulifolius aureus.  GOLDEN NINE BARK. Showy yellow foliage, bronze in Summer and Fall; white flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
PRUNUS maritima.		
BEACH PLUM. Leaves dark green. Flowers white, fruit purple, sweet and juicy.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	10 00	75 00
PTELEA trifoliata.  HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer.  4 to 5 ft	6 50	
5 to 6 ft	7 50	50 00
RHAMNUS cathartica.  COMMON BUCKTHORN. Tall, twiggy shrub excellent for hedges or border. White flowers in June; black fruit.  3 to 4 ft	5 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft 1 25	6 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft 1 50	7 50	60 00
R. frangula.  GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black.		
3 to 4 ft.	5 00 7 50 8 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
R. koraiensis. NEW.  Tall heavy growth; foliage leathery; fruit red and abundant. We believe this to be the most showy of the Buckthorns.		
2 to 3 ft.	5 00 6 50 8 50	35 00 45 00

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.  JETBEAD. Medium height for border; single		
white flowers; shiny black berries.	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft	5 00	•
RHUS canadensis (aromatica).  FRAGRANT SUMAC. Medium height; spreading habit. Fall foliage crimson and yellow.		
2 to 3 ft		
R. copallina.  SHINING SUMAC. Large shrub; shiny foliage turning crimson; scarlet fruit. Thrives in sandy soils.		
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	60 00
R. cotinus.  PURPLE FRINGE (SMOKE TREE). Picturesque habit; rich foliage; blooms of fluffy smoky purple.		
3 to 4 ft.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	65 00
ROBINIA hispida.  Semi-trailing shrub useful for training. Rose colored flowers in May and June.  4 to 5 ft		
5 to 6 ft		
SAMBUCUS canadensis.  AMERICAN ELDERBERRY. Quick growing; white flowers in flat panicles in mid-Summer followed by black fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00 7 50	
S. nigra aurea.  GOLDEN EUROPEAN ELDER. Upright, with golden foliage. Will thrive in moist places.		
	5 00 7 50	
SORBARIA lindleyana.		
Low-spreading shrub; fine foliage; white bloom in April and May.		
2 to 3 ft	6 50 8 50	
S. sorbifolia. URAL FALSE SPIRAEA. Vigorous shrub,		
large compound leaves; white flowers.  2 to 3 ft	6 50	
3 to 4 ft 1 25	8 50	

SPIRAEA.  A specie of shrubs useful in every place—in garden, or singly and massed in border plantings. They include medium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early Spring to mid-Summer.			
S. bumaldi.  BUMALDA SPIRAEA. Dense broad growth; rosy pink flowers in July.  18 to 24 in		: 10 50	Per 100 \$40 00
S. bumaldi Anthony Waterer.  WATERER SPIRAEA. A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in Summer; for garden or borders.  1½ to 2 ft	6	50	40 00
2 to 2½ ft. HeavyEach \$1 50  S. frobelli.	10	00	
FROBEL SPIRAEA. A stronger grower than "Anthony Waterer;" blooms of same color in July and August.  2 to 3 ft	7	50	50 00
3 to 4 ft		00	
BRIDAL WREATH. Tall grower; shining green foliage; white blossoms in May.			
3 to 4 ft.       Each \$1 00         4 to 5 ft.       1 50         5 to 6 ft.       2 00         6 to 7 ft.       2 50	10 15	50 00 00 50	50 00 65 00 75 00
S. reevesiana fl. pl.  REEVES DOUBLE SPIRAEA. Pure white double blooms in May and June.			
4 to 5 ft Each \$1 00 5 to 6 ft 1 50	$\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 10 \end{matrix}$	00 00	
S. thunbergi.  THUNBERG SPIRAEA. Medium shrub: spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest Spring.			
2 to 3 ft. Heavy		00 50 00	
S. van houttei.  VAN HOUTTE SPIRAEA. Medium height; of merit for lawn specimen or massing; white			

 2 to 3 ft.
 Each \$1 00
 5 00

 3 to 4 ft.
 Heavy
 1 25
 6 50

 4 to 5 ft.
 Heavy
 1 50
 10 00

 5 to 6 ft.
 Heavy
 2 50
 15 00

flowers in May.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.		
cutlear stephanandra. Of great value for its fine cut, lacy foliage, where daintiness is desired.	D = 10	N 100
1½ to 2 ft	\$7 50	Per 100 \$40 00 60 00
SYMPHORICARPUS chenaulti.  RED FRUITED. Arching branches giving fountain-like effect, slender twigs, fruit red and pink.		,
·	4 50 6 50	
S. racemosus.  SNOWBERRY. Low, shade-loving plant; large white berries in Fall and carried through the Winter.		
2 to 3 ft	4 50 6 00	20 00
S. vulgaris.  CORAL BERRY. Dwarf shrub thriving in shade; coral-red berries persistent until late Winter.		
	4 50 6 00	
SYMPLOCUS crataegoides.  TURQUOISE BERRY.		
3 to 4 ft.       Each \$1 50         4 to 5 ft.       2 00         5 to 6 ft.       2 50         6 to 7 ft.       3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
SYRINGA japonica.  JAPANESE TREE LILAC. The familiar lilac blossoms on a small tree. For enlivening screen border.		
4 to 5 ft.       Each \$1 00         5 to 6 ft.       1 50         6 to 7 ft.       2 00         7 to 8 ft. Heavy       3 00         8 to 9 ft. Heavy       4 00         9 to 10 ft. Heavy       5 00         10 to 12 ft. Heavy       10 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \end{array}$
S. josikea.  HUNGARIAN LILAC. Tall growth; heavy dark green foliage; late purple flowers.  2 to 3 ft	6 50	40 00
3 to 4 ft	10 00	60 00
S. persica rothomagensis.  PURPLE PERSIAN LILAC. Slim growth, good foliage and rich colored bloom.		
2 to 3 ft Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft 1 50	5 00 8 50	40 00 <b>60</b> 00

Per 100

\$40 00 60 00 90 00

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \end{array}$ 

85 00

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 250 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \end{array}$ 

SYRINGA villosa.				
LATE LILAC. Vigorous bush; late bloomer; light purple in bud and white				
opened; fragrant.			Per	
2 to 3 ft		$\frac{00}{50}$	\$7 10	
4 to 5 ft	2	00	15	00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	3	50	28	00
S. vulgaris.				
<b>COMMON PURPLE LILAC.</b> An old-fash favorite of well-proven worth.	ion	ed		
3 to 4 ft. HeavyEach			10	-
4 to 5 ft. Heavy		50 50	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 28 \end{array}$	
6 to 7 ft. Heavy		50	40	- •
S. vulgaris, var. alba.				
COMMON WHITE LILAC. Similar to				
3 to 4 ft. HeavyEach 4 to 5 ft. Heavy	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{10}{20}$	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3		30	
	$\frac{5}{10}$		$\frac{40}{75}$	
7 to 8 ft. Heavy			125	
		~~		
HYBRID VARIETIES OF L		CS		
Arthur W. Paul. Double. Violaceous red.		00		r 10
2 to 3 ft	\$2 3		$\frac{$15}{20}$	
4 to 5 ft	4	50	35	00
4 to 5 ft	4	50	35	00
Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ftEach	\$2	50	15	00
Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red.  2 to 3 ft	\$2	50		00
Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red.  2 to 3 ft	\$2	50 50	15 20	00
Chas. Jolly.       Double.       Dark red.         2 to 3 ft.	\$2	50 50	15	00 00
Chas. Jolly.       Double.       Dark red.         2 to 3 ft.	\$2 3 \$1	50 50 50	15 20 10	00 00 00
Chas. Jolly.       Double.       Dark red.         2 to 3 ft.	\$2 3 \$1 2	50 50 50	15 20 10 15	00 00 00
Chas. Jolly.       Double.       Dark red.         2 to 3 ft.	\$2 3 \$1 2 3	50 50 50 50 50	15 20 10 15	00 00 00 00 00
Chas. Jolly.       Double.       Dark red.         2 to 3 ft.	\$2 3 \$1 2 3	50 50 50 50 50	15 20 10 15 30	00 00 00 00 00
Chas. Jolly.       Double.       Dark red.         2 to 3 ft.	\$2 3 \$1 2 3 \$3	50 50 50 50 50	15 20 10 15 30 30	00 00 00 00 00 00
Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red.  2 to 3 ft	\$2 3 \$1 2 3 \$3	50 50 50 50 50	15 20 10 15 30	00 00 00 00 00 00
Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red.  2 to 3 ft	\$2 3 \$1 2 3 \$3	50 50 50 50 50	15 20 10 15 30 30	00 00 00 00 00 00
Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red.  2 to 3 ft	\$2 3 \$1 2 3 \$3 \$3	50 50 50 50 50 50	15 20 10 15 30 30 20 30	00 00 00 00 00 00
Chas. Jolly.       Double.       Dark red.         2 to 3 ft.       Each         3 to 4 ft.       Each         4 to 5 ft.       Each         Colbert.       Double.       Clear cardeau.         4 to 5 ft.       Each         Descartes.       Single.       Rosy mauve.         3 to 4 ft.       Each         4 to 5 ft.       Each         Edouard Andre.       Double.       Pink.         2 to 3 ft.       Each         3 to 4 ft.       Each	\$2 3 \$1 2 3 \$3 \$3 \$2 3	50 50 50 50 50 50	15 20 10 15 30 30	00 00 00 00 00 00
Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red.  2 to 3 ft	\$2 3 \$1 2 3 \$3 \$3 int.	50 50 50 50 50 50	15 20 10 15 30 30 20 30	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Chas. Jolly.       Double.       Dark red.         2 to 3 ft.       Each         3 to 4 ft.       Each         3 to 4 ft.       Each         4 to 5 ft.       Each         Colbert.       Double.       Clear cardeau.         4 to 5 ft.       Each         Descartes.       Single.       Rosy mauve.         3 to 4 ft.       Each         4 to 5 ft.       Each         4 to 5 ft.       Each         4 to 5 ft.       Each         3 to 4 ft.       Each	\$2 3 \$1 2 3 \$3 \$3 int. \$2	50 50 50 50 50 50	15 20 10 15 30 30 20 30	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Chas. Jolly.       Double.       Dark red.         2 to 3 ft.       Each         3 to 4 ft.       Each         3 to 4 ft.       Each         4 to 5 ft.       Each         Colbert.       Double.       Clear cardeau.         4 to 5 ft.       Each         Descartes.       Single.       Rosy mauve.         3 to 4 ft.       Each         4 to 5 ft.       Each         4 to 5 ft.       Each         4 to 5 ft.       Each         3 to 4 ft.       Each	\$2 3 \$1 2 3 \$3 \$3 int. \$2	50 50 50 50 50 50 00 50	15 20 10 15 30 30 20 30 15 20	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Chas. Jolly.       Double.       Dark red.         2 to 3 ft.       Each         3 to 4 ft.       Each         3 to 4 ft.       Each         4 to 5 ft.       Each         Colbert.       Double.       Clear cardeau.         4 to 5 ft.       Each         Descartes.       Single.       Rosy mauve.         3 to 4 ft.       Each         4 to 5 ft.       Each         4 to 5 ft.       Each         4 to 5 ft.       Each         3 to 4 ft.       Each	\$2 3 \$1 2 3 \$3 \$1 \$2 3 int. \$2 3	50 50 50 50 50 50 00 50	15 20 10 15 30 30 20 30 15 20	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

HYBRID LILA	ACS.			
Jean Mace.  2 to 3 ft.  3 to 4 ft.  4 to 5 ft.	Double. Blush mauve	3 00	\$15 00	Per 100 \$125 00 175 00 250 00
2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	Single. Deep TourmalineEach	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00	
2 to 3 ft.	ner. Double. Pale lilacEach	•	15 00 20 00	
4 to 5 ft.	Chatenay. Double. WhiteEach Heavy	•	30 00 40 00	
2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	air Perier. Double. Cream. Each	\$2 00 3 00 3 50 5 00 7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$100 \ 00 \ 150 \ 00$
2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	inei. Double. White. Each. Heavy Heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	150 00
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	Double. Blue. Each	3 50	27 50 45 00	
4 to 5 ft.	arlay. Single. Reddish purpl Each	\$3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	
3 to 4 ft.	usseau. Double. Deep violetEach	\$3 00	20 00 27 50	
AFRICAN	ricana. (parviflora.)  TAMARIX. Reddish-brown preading branches, flowers May.			
	Each			
	TAMARIX. Light pink. Mag	y and		
	Each		$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	

VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRY. White bloom in			
Spring followed by blue-black edible fruit. The Fall coloring of the foliage is the out-			
standing characteristic.			Per 100
2 to 2½ ft			\$135 00 175 00
HYBRID VARIETIES. Large fruit.			222 62
15 to 18 inEach \$3 00	25	00	200 00
VIBURNUM acerifolium.			
MAPLELEAF VIBURNUM. Dwarf, spreading by root stems; white flowers; fruit black. Useful in shade places.			
2 to 3 ft		50 00	
V. carlesi.			
FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. Compact, bushy growth. Bouvardia pink flowers of exquisite fragrance.			
"Andorra grown are guaranteed to be the			
fragrant type."  1½ to 2 ft			60 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 15	50 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft	-	00	150 00
4 to 5 It. Standards 5 00	40	00	
V. cassanoides.			
WITHE-ROD. Flowers creamy white. Berries pink changing to blue. Excellent for waterside planting or the shrub border.			
2 to 3 ft		50	75 00
3 to 4 ft	10	00	
V. dentatum,			
ARROWWOOD. Upright. Tall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly colored in Fall.			
3 to 4 ft		50 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft 2 00	10	00	75 00
Specimens.         6 to 7 ft.         3 50           Specimens.         7 to 8 ft.         4 50		$\frac{00}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 150 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \end{array}$
V. dilatatum.			
LINDEN VIBURNUM. Tall; one of the best. Handsome foliage and unsurpassed for brilliant scarlet fruit; white flowers.			
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	15	00	100 00
5 to 6 ft		00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$

VIBURNUM lantana.		
WAYFARING TREE. Tall, upright; fruit		
red changing to black.  2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	Per 10 \$5-00	Per 100 \$35 00
3 to 4 ft 1 25	6 50	40 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{cccc}     50 & 00 \\     75 & 00   \end{array} $
	10 00	10 00
V. lentago.		
NANNYBERRY. Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves glossy dark green.		
2 to 3 ft	6 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
<b>Specimens.</b> 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	100 00
Specimens.         6 to 7 ft. Heavy         3 50           Specimens.         7 to 8 ft. Heavy         4 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 125 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
Specimens. 1 to 0 it. Hoavy 1 00	40 00	200 00
V. molle.		
KENTUCKY VIBURNUM. Medium height, upright; handsome foliage, fruit bluish-black.		
2 to 3 ft	6 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft	10 00	70 00
6 to 7 ft 2 50	20 00	80 00
V. nitidum.		
SHINING WITHE-ROD. A heavy grower, foliage long and narrow of lustrous green,		
turning bronze-green in late Fall.  2 to 3 ft	<b>10</b> 00	
3 to 4 t	15 00	100 00
4 to 5 ft	<b>17</b> 50	
V. opulus.		
EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH. Medium beight Fruit scarlet in mid-Summer.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft 1 50	7 50	45 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{cc} 12 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
6 to 7 ft. Heavy. Specimens 5 00	35 00	
V. opulus nana.		
DWARF VIBURNUM. Of dense hassock	1	
shape. Very dwarf—can be easily controlled for small border hedges or edgings.		
9 to 12 in		40 00
12 to 15 in	10 00	65 00
V. prunifolium.		
BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black.		
3 to 4 ft. HeavyEach \$2 50	20 00	150 00
4 to 5 ft. Very heavy. B. & B 3 50 5 to 6 ft. Very heavy. B. & B 4 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 200&00\\ 300&00 \end{array}$
6 to 8 ft. Very heavy. B. & B 7 50	50 00	400 00
8 to 10 ft. Very heavy. B. & B 10 00	60 00	



VIBURNUM sargenti.  SARGENT CRANBERRY BUSH. Similar to "Americanum" but more upright. Habit dense and compact. Bark corky, fruit scarlet.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.		\$50 00 75 00 85 00 100 00
V. sieboldi. SIEBOLD VIBURNUM. A tall rugged grower. Heavy rich foliage; large heads of white bloom followed by bright red fruit.		
2 to 3 ft.       Each \$1 00         3 to 4 ft.       1 50         4 to 5 ft.       2 00         5 to 6 ft. Heavy       3 50         6 to 7 ft. Heavy       7 50         Specimens.       8 to 10 ft. Price on application.	7 50 10 00 12 50 30 00 50 00	200 00
V. tomentosum.  SINGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. Medium height; handsome foliage; white flowers in late May.		
2 to 3 ft.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00 50 00 100 00
V. tomentosum plicatum.  DOUBLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. A compact grower. Foliage heavy, flowers in round heads in May. Fall foliage purplish.		
2 to 3 ft Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft 1 50		$\begin{array}{cc} 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$

VITEX agnus-castus.		
LILAC CHASTE TREE. One of the very dainty shrubs; interesting foliage; lilac flow-		
ers in Aug. and Sept.  2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$6 50	Per 100 \$40 00
2 to 9 it	φυ ου	φ40 00
WEIGELIA amabilis (Diervilla). Pink—bloom in May and June.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft 1 25 4 to 5 ft 1 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft 2 00	15 00	
W. candida. Pure white-		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} {\bf 30} & 00 \ {f 35} & 00 \end{array}$
W. Eva Rathke.  Dark reddish green foliage; dark red blossoms.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc}5&00\\10&00\end{array}$	30 00 50 00
4 to 5 ft	10 00	<b>3</b> 0 <b>0</b> 0
W. florida rosea. Rose pink— 2 to 3 ft	5 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft 1 25	6 00	
4 to 5 ft 1 50	7 50	50 00
W. groenewegiana. Flowers red outside, white within, striped with yellowish red. A strong grower and abundant bloom.		
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
6 to 7 ft	10 00	60 00
W. japonica, var. rubra. Red—		
4 to 5 ft	7 50	
5 to 6 ft 2 00	10 00	
W. steltzneri. Dark Red—	H 00	
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft 2 00	10 00	
W. vanhouttei. Carmine-		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
W. verschaffeltei. Pale Pink— 3 to 4 ft	5 00	
4 to 5 ft	7 50	
7 A NTHODHI7 A::f-1:-		
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia.  YELLOW ROOT. Dwarf shrub useful for ground cover and undergrowth. Thrives either in sun or shade in any soil.		
10 to 12 in. (Not clumps)	5 00	20 00



## Vine Climbing and Trailing Plants

ACTINEDIA polygama.		
SILVER VINE.	Per 10	
5-in. pots. HeavyEach \$1 00	\$7 50	
AKEBIA quinata.  FIVE LEAF VINE. Shiny foliage; clusters of small chocolate colored, fragrant flowers.		
4-in. pots	7 50	
AMPELOPSIS Lowii.  Similar in habit to A. Veitchi (Boston Ivy), but with very small, deeply cut foliage. 2-year	4 00	Per 100 \$35 00
A. quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. Rapid growing for		
fences, rocky slopes and banks; Fall foliage rich crimson.		
Heavy; 2 years; field-grownEach \$0 50	<b>3 5</b> 0	<b>25</b> 00
A. quinquefolia engelmanni. ENGELMANN CREEPER. Similar to previous sort, but will cling to walls.		
2 years; field-grownEach \$0 50	3 50	<b>25</b> 00
A. tricuspidata veitchi.  BOSTON IVY. Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth; good Fall color. Best for walls.	3 50	30 00
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 50	50 VV
ARISTOLOCHIA sipho. PIPE VINE. A rapid grower with large foliage, and reddish brown, pipe-shaped flowers. Unsurpassed for trellis planting.		
3-in. pots		
BIGNONIA grandiflora.  CHINESE TRUMPETCREEPER. Large, brilliant orange red flowers.		
2 to 3 ft.; field-grownEach \$0 75	5 00	
B. radicans. TRUMPETCREEPER. Strong climber with orange flowers in mid-Summer.		
2 to 3 ft.; field-grownEach \$0.75 4-in. pots	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	30 00
Tim pots	7 90	

CELASTRUS scandens.		
BITTER-SWEET. Rapid growing; orange- yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful on rough banks in billowy masses.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.; heavy; field-grownEach \$0 75 3 to 4 ft.; heavy; field-grown 1 00	\$5 00 6 50	\$25 00 30 00
CLEMATIS coccinea (texensis).  SCARLET CLEMATIS. Rapid growing, covered in Summer with coral-red flowers.	<b>.</b>	
6-in. potsEach \$1 00	7 50	
C. Large Flowering.  Henryi, white; Jackmani, purple; Duchess of Edinburgh, double, white; Mme. Edouard Andre, red; Ramona, blueEach \$1 00	8 50	
C. paniculata.		
SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS. Rapid-grower, handsome foliage, absolutely covered with white fragrant flowers in late Summer.		
5-in. potsEach \$0 50 2 years; field-grown50	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	
C. virginiana.  VIRGINS BOWER. Similar to paniculata, but more open grower. Use for banks and walls.		
5-in. pots	7 50	60 00
EUONYMUS radicans.		
WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green- leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for cover- ing walls, house foundations, as an under- growth in Evergreen borders or for edging.		
3-in. pots	$\begin{array}{cc}2&50\\3&50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
1-year; field-grown 50	$egin{array}{ccc} 2&50\ 3&50 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2-year; field-grown	5 50	25 00
E. radicans carrierei.  GLOSSY WINTERCREEPER. Large, handsome, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for		
buildings and walls.  1-year; field-grownEach \$0 50		<b>15</b> 00
2-year; field-grown	3 50	20 00
E. radicans Kewensis.		
A close clinging vine with small foliage.  2½-in. pots	3 00	25 00
E. radicans vegetus. (Evergreen.)  BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome		
foliage. Used as ground cover. 4-in. potsEach \$0.75	3 50	<b>25</b> 00
1-year; field-grown	$\begin{array}{cc}2&50\\3&50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$

HEDERA helix.  ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen, strong growing,		
clinging vine. Useful on walls or ground covering in shade.		Per 100
3-in. pots	\$3 00 3 00	\$25 00 25 00
H. helix baltica.  BALTIC IVY. A Russian type, very hardy.  Dwarf-crinkled foliage.		
4-in. pots	6 50	
JASMINUM nudiflorum. WINTER JASMINE. Yellow.		
4-in. pots; 2-year	5 00	.35 00
LONICERA japonica, var. Halleana.  HALLS JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Dark, glossy green foliage; fragrant flowers from July till Fall. One of the best as fragrant thick screen on lattice or porch.	4.00	20.00
4-in. pots	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	
PACHYSANDRA terminalis.  The best low evergreen ground cover. Plant five inches apart.  Per 1000		
Field grown       \$50 00         2 in. pots       65 00         2½ in. pots       85 00         3 in. pots       100 00	1 50 2 00 2 50 3 00	
PUERARIA thunbergiana.  KUDZU VINE. A rapid climber with dark green foliage; pea shaped purple flowers in July.		
4-in. pots	5 00 7 50	
SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides.  CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. A handsome woody vine with large bright green foliage; loose terminal cymes of white flowers.		
Ideal for rough walls or tree trunks. Each \$1 50	12 50	
VINCA minor.  PERIWINKLE. A close-trailing vine; blue flowers; a splendid ground cover.		
2½-in. pots		17 50 15 00

WISTARIA. See page 102.



The Sorrel Tree

HE Sorrel Tree. Some day this tree (Oxydendron Arboreum) will be known to everyone as it is now known to those fortunate ones who have already made its acquaintance. It rivals its fellow native, the Dogwood in interest; it surpasses it in a certain grace of texture. Its early foliage is a lyric note in the jubilant chorus of Spring. But it releases its greatest charms as the season advances. At mid-summer while its neighbors are resting or sulking in their tents, it decks itself in festal plumes of white, like sprays of Lily-of-the-Valley. These it holds and finally shakes them out like golden fringe against its shining Autumn cloak of richest red.

WI	STARIA frutescens.	
	AMERICAN WISTARIA. Strong growing climber; rapid, long runners; flowers of lilac	
	purple.	Per 10
	3 to 4 ftEach \$2 50	\$20 00
w.	frutescens, var. magnifica.	
	YELLOW-EYE WISTARIA. Flowers in long	
	racemes 6 to 8 inches; lilac with yellow spot. Blooms before "frutescens."	
	3 to 4 ft	
	4 to 5 ft	20 00
W.	sinensis.	
	PURPLE CHINESE WISTARIA. Hardy	
	climber with large racemes of violet-blue	
	flowers. Trellis, porch and arbor work.	00 00
	3 to 4 ft. field-grown	20 00
	5 ft. standards; 24 in. heads 15 00	
W.	sinensis alba.	
	WHITE CHINESE WISTARIA. Same as sinenses, but with white flowers.	
	Heavy; field-grown; 2 to 3 ftEach \$2 00	15 00
	Heavy; field-grown; 3 to 4 ft 2 50	$20 \ 00$
	Standards; 4 to 5 ft 7 50	50 00
	Standards; 5 to 6 ft	85 00

# For the proper watering of trees THE HYDROSPEAR



The importance of properly watering newly planted trees and shrubs is often neglected or very inadequately done because of the lack of a proper method of getting the water down to the roots where it will be readily absorbed.

THE HYDROSPEAR is a very handy implement for meeting this problem. By attaching it to the hose and inserting the spear-pointed end into the ground, the water can be placed at from 1 to 3 feet beneath the surface, where it will not only be readily available for the roots but will require less watering. It is a splendid insurance for all new plantings. In the case of large trees where a wide area has to be covered, it can be inserted at different points 6 or 8 feet apart and the whole soil area beneath the tree thoroughly watered.

We use and recommend them very highly.
THE PRICE IS ONLY \$3.75

## ROSES

Here we offer a limited selection of the best standard varieties. If you require other than those listed let us have your list as we have access to the best selection in the East and can supply your needs.

#### CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

75c each—\$8.00 per dozen

- AMERICAN PILLAR. The flowers are of large size, of a lovely shade of pink with a clear white eye.
- BESS LOVETT. A clear bright red of good size and double form. Strong and very fragrant.
- **CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.** A vigorous grower. Deep rose-pink of good form and substance.
- **DAYDREAM.** Good-sized, semi-double flower, resembling a Water Lily of a blushing pink shade. A splendid pillar Rose.
- DR. W. VAN FLEET. The long-pointed buds are rich flesh pink, carried on stems 12 to 18 inches long. Splendid for cutting.
- GARDENIA. Bright yellow buds opening into double flowers of a rich cream color.
- **JACOTTE.** A deep orangy yellow, tinted coppery red. Good sized, semi-double, very lasting flowers with moderate fragrance.
- MARY LOVETT. Large, sweet-scented blooms of a pure waxy white color.
- MARY WALLACE. Well-formed, semi-double flowers of a bright, clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals. Flowers exceeding 4 inches in diameter.
- PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. A vivid scarlet, of large size, produced in clusters of flowers on long, strong stems.
- SILVER MOON. Beautiful, fragrant, semi-double flowers  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches and over in diameter. Creamy white petals of great substance.
- **THELMA.** A delicate coral pink suffused with carmine. The flowers usually have three rows of petals.

# EVERBLOOMING ROSES (Hybrid Teas) 75c each—\$8.00 per dozen

- **E. G. HILL.** Long buds of perfect form. Full, double, high-centered flowers of dazzling scarlet, shading to a deeper red.
- ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Brilliant crimson-red. A vigorous grower, free and continuous bloomer. Fragrant flowers.
- JOANNA HILL. A splendid clear yellow with golden heart. The long, pointed buds open to large full, semi-double, long-lasting, moderately fragrant flowers. A profuse bloomer.
- McGREDY'S SCARLET. A scarlet red rose, free and continuous habit of flowering. The fragrant, full, double flowers are of good size. They are brilliant scarlet, orangy yellow at base of petals.
- MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. The buds are coral red shaded with yellow at the base. The open flowers are semi-double, a superb coral red shaded with yellow and passing to salmon-pink.

### EVERBLOOMING ROSES (Hybrid Teas)

- MME. JULES BOUCHE. A splendid white, slightly tinted with just a touch of tender blush pink. Long shapely buds and full, double, fragrant, well-formed flowers. A free bloomer.
- PRESIDENT HOOVER. A splendid combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow, gives the most dazzling color effect. The buds are pointed, the large flowers fragrant.
- **RADIANCE.** The popular carmine-pink which is bound to succeed everywhere.
- **RED RADIANCE.** A sport of Radiance with attractive bright cerise blooms, vigorous and free blooming.
- SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Rich sunflower yellow color. Long-pointed buds developing into very large, double flowers with pleasing and rich fragrance.
- **TALISMAN.** Popular rose either as a cut flower or for the garden. The long-pointed buds are bright yellow. Develop into fair-sized, double, fragrant flowers that combine bright apricot, gold and deep rose-pink.
- **CAROLINE TESTOUT.** Long-pointed buds and large, full, double, moderately fragrant flowers. Satiny rose with brighter center.
- GOLDEN DAWN. The ideal yellow rose. The lemon yellow bud is heavy splashed with crimson and develops into a well-formed, sweetly scented, double, sunflower yellow flower.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A favorite white rose with shapely, long-pointed buds and double, fragrant flowers.
- KILLARNEY DOUBLE WHITE. Levely pure white blooms of moderate fragrance.
- LADY MARGARET STEWART. The flowers are a deep Sunflower yellow heavily veined and splashed with orange-scarlet; reverse of the petals deeply suffused with carmine.
- MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM. A blend of vivid orange and apricot on a golden yellow ground. The sweet-scented flowers are very large, of perfect formation.
- MRS. AARON WARD. The fragrant, full, double flowers are a distinct Indian yellow.

#### ROSES

THE TRAILING ROSE WICHURIANA. Its spreading branches form a carpet on slope or bank and form a background of shining green to the delicate white blossoms.

Rosa Wichuriana. White.

			$-\mathrm{Per}100$
2½-in. potsEach	\$0.50	\$3 00	\$20 00
2-year-old; in 5-in. pots	75	6 00	·
2-year-old; field-grown		5 00	30 00

#### **BUSH & BRIAR ROSES**

RUGOSA. In height from two to four feet, these roses find their place on the front of the shrub border where their blossoms in Summer and scarlet fruit and bright twigs in Winter add a pleasing note of color.

rugosa. 1½	to 2 ft.	Each	\$0 75	5 00	25 00
rugosa alba.	White.	1½ to 2 ft	1 00	5 00	25 00

## HARDY PERENNIALS

N. B.—Quantities of 5 and 50 OF A VARIETY will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates, respectively.

HERE is a strong appeal in the gardens of old farm-house and cottage, with the glowing yellow and orange Day-lilies, bright flowered Phlox and Peonies, and their show of hardy Chrysanthemums; a demonstration of the ease with which these plants are grown and the little care they require when one thinks how little time the busy country housewife can spend in gardening. The old-fashioned perennials have been enriched with many improved varieties and species, and every corner of the grounds can be kept bright throughout the whole growing season; the tall growing varieties can be effectively planted in the shrubberies, their flowers showing against the background of evergreen or shrub, and the lower sorts blending the edge of shrubbery and lawn in naturalesque borders, or the woods edge made gay with Asters, Foxgloves, Ferns and many other shade-loving plants.

Of flowering plants, two things are demanded—Varieties which will brighten our lawns and gardens, and which can be cut for house decoration—these hardy herbaceous plants reward us bounteously in both requirements. The height, color and flowering season of each variety are given in the following list.

At \$2.50, 10-rate, single plants 35c. At \$3.50, 10-rate, single plants 50c. At \$5.00, 10-rate, single plants 75c. At \$10.00, 10-rate, single plants \$1.50.

ACHILLEA filipendulina (Fernleaf Yarrow). Yellow. July. 3 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$15 00
A. millefolium roseum, var. Cerise Queen. June to September. Amaranth-red. 1½ ft	2 50	<b>1</b> 5 00
A. ptarmica (Sneezewort). All Summer. White. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
A. ptarmica (The Pearl). All Summer. Double 12 in	2 50	15 00
A. tomentosum (Woolly Yarrow). Bright yellow. July. 9 to 12 in	2 50	18 00
ACONITUM autumnale (Autumn Monkshood). Blue. September to November. 3 to 5 ft	2 50	20 00
A. Fischeri (Azure Monkshood). September. Blue. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	20 00
A. napellus (Aconite) (Spark's Variety). July to August. Dark blue. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
A. napellus album. White. September. 3 ft	2 50	20 00
A. napellus bicolor. Blue and white. September. 3 ft	2 50	20 00
A. pyranaicum. Yellow. September. 3 ft	2 50	20 00

ADONIS amurensis (Bird's Eye). Yellow. April. 9 in.	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100 \$25 00
AJUGA genevensis (Geneva Bugle). May. Bright blue shade; carpet. 6 in	250	18 00
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). June. Various colors. 4 to 6 ft	2 50	15 00
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. (Goldentuft.) May and June. Yellow. 1 ft	2 50	<b>15</b> 00
A. saxatile citrinum. May and June. Citron yellow rarer-color.	3 50	20 00
ANCHÜSA italica, var. Dropmore (Bugloss). All Summer. Blue. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	15 00
A. italica. var. Opal. A beautiful variety with pale blue flowers. All summer. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	15 00
A. myosotidiflora. May and June. Blue. 10 to 12 in.	3 00	20 00
ANEMONE hupehensis (Dwarf Wind Flower).  August and September. Mauve-rose. 18 in	3 00	18 00
A. japonica alba (Wind Flower). September to November. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	18 00
A. japonica rosea (Wind Flower). September to November. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	18 00
A. pennsylvanica (Wind Flower). White. May. 1 to 2 ft	3 00	20 00
A. pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Violet purple.  May. 9 in	3 50	25 00
A. sylvestris (Snowdrop Anemone). White. May. 12 to 18 in	3 50	25 00
A. whirlwind (Double Wind Flower). September to November. 2 to 3 ft	3 00	18 00
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Camomile). June to September. Golden yellow. 2 ft	2 50	<b>15</b> 00
AQUILEGIA californica. Pink and rose. Long spurs. June and July	2 50	15 00
A. canadensis (Native Columbine). Red and yellow. April and May. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
A. chrysantha (Golden Aquilegia). May to August. Golden yellow. 3 ft.	2 50	<b>15</b> 00
A. coerulea. Blue. May and June. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	15 00
A. Dobbies Imperial Hybrids. Large range of colors, very hardy. May and June. 2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	20 00
A. Mrs. Scott Smith's Long-Spurred Hybrids. All colors. May and June. 2 to 2½ ft	2 50	18 00

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May. White. 12 in	Per 10 \$3 00	Per 100 \$18 00
ARENARIA grandiflora (Sandwort). White. June. 6 in	2 00	15 00
ARTEMESIA lactiflora (Southern wood). August and September. Creamy white. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). Bright orange. July and August. 2 ft	2 00	15 00
NEW HARDY BORDER ASTERS. Dwarf compact, free flowering plants. Height 12 in.; blooming in Sept. Useful for border or rockery. Distinct varieties; clear pink, white, lavender flesh pink.	3 00	25 00
ASTER alpinus. Purple. June, July. 9 in	2 00	15 00
A. amellus elegans. Blue. August and September. 1½ ft	2 00	15 00
A. amethystinus (Amethyst Blue). September and October. 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. grandiflorus. Violet blue. October. 2 ft	2 00	15 00
A. mauve cushion (Japanese Hardy Aster). Delicate mauve. October and November. 9 in	2 50	20 00
A. Lady Trevelyan. White. September. 2½ to 3 ft	2 50	15 00
A. Mother of Pearl. White, mauve pink at edges. September and October. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	15 00
A. novae angliae. Purple. September and October. 4 ft	2 50	15 00
A. novae angliae rubra. Red. October. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
A. tataricus. Purple. October and November. 5 ft.	2 50	15 00
ASTILBE japonica (Japanese Astilbe) Var. Ceres. Spikes of rosy lilac. June and	3 50	25 00
July. 2½ ft	4 00	
Var. Peach Blossom. Pearl pink. June and July. 2 ft.	4 00	
AUBRETIA eyri (Purple Rock Cress). April. Purplish violet. Most compact variety. 4 in.	2 50	18 00
BAPTISA australis (Falseindigo). Dark blue. June and July. 2 ft	2 50	18 00
BELLIS perennis (The Bride) (English Daisy). June. Double white. 6 in	2 00	15 00
B. perennis (Longfellow). Red. 6 in	2 00	15 00

BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). July and August. Creamy white. 8 ft	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). August and September. White. 4 ft	2 00	15 00
B. latisquama. August and September. Lilac. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). Rosy crimson. July and August. Spreading	2 00	15 00
CAMPANULA alliariaefolia (Bell Flower). White. June and July. 2 ft	2 50	18 00
C. carpatica. Blue and white. June to September. 9 in.	2 50	18 00
C. carpatica alba. White. June. 9 in	2 50	18 00
C. glomerata, var. dahurica alba (Dahurian Bell Flower). Deep-blue. June and July. 1½ ft.	2 59	18 00
C. persicifolia (Peach Bells). June and July. Blue. 18 in.	2 50	18 00
C. persicifolia alba. June and July. White. 18 in.	2 50	18 00
C. persicifolia (Telham Beauty). June and July. Larger flowers. China blue. 2 ft	<sup>'</sup> 3 50	25 00
C. pyramidalis. Blue. August and September. 2 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
C. trachelium (Coventry Bells). Light purple. June and July. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	18 00
CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus superbus. Handsome plants of 2 to 3 ft. Free branching with large whorls of attractive flowers. Blue, pink or white	3 00	
CENTAUREA dealbata (Knapweed). July to September. Bright rose. 18 in	2 00	<b>1</b> 5 00
C. montana (Mountain Bluett). June and July. Dark purple. 1½ ft	2 00	15 00
CERASTIUM Boissieri. White; silvery foliage. A low plant for edging beds or for rock work. May and June. 6 in	2 50	20 00
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago). July to October. Blue. 6 in	2 50	18 00
CHEIRANTHUS Allioni (Wall Flower). Mixed colors. May. 12 to 15 in	2 50	20 00
CHELONE lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose purple. 3 ft	2 50	18 00

## HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

In the early Fall these hardy plants burst forth in a profusion of bloom, in colors which seem to catch the most delicate tints and shades of bronzing leaf and gorgeous Autumn sunset, while some foretell the purest white of coming snow, and pink of purpling shadows.

Planted in the hardy garden, border or lawn at edge of shrubbery, they will yield a wealth of bright flowers in late Autumn, and fill the house with cut flowers.

CF	HRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum alaska (Shasta Daisies). Large, white. All Summer. 2 ft.		Per 100 \$15 00
C.	articum (Arctic Daisy). Pure white flowers. September and October. 8 to 10 in	2 50	15 0 <b>0</b>
C.	coccinea roseum (Pyrethrum). Painted Lady. June. 1½ ft.	2 50	20 00
C.	uliginosum. White. September. 2½ to 3½ ft.	2 50	15 00

# EARLY FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100

Evelyn. Bronze.
Gypsy Girl. Crimson.
Mrs. C. Coolidge. Red.
October Girl. Pink.
Wolverine. Yellow.

Excelsior. Yellow.

Jessie Patterson. Rose.

Mrs. J. W. Martin. Strawberry.

Futh Hatton. Ivory white.

### POMPOM AND BUTTON

35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100

Bronze Doty. Bronze (Pompom).
Fireball. Crimson (Pompom).
Snow Cloud. White (Pompom).
Thyra. Pink (Pompom).
Irene. White (Button).
Little Dot. Bronze (Button).
Red Flare. Orange red (Button).

### NEW KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS \$4.50 per 10

Hardy, single flowers, of exquisite charm.

Apollo. Bronze, yellow center.

Ceres. Chamois yellow and coppery shades.

Daphne. Daphne pink.

Diana. Lilac rose.

Mars. Deep amaranth red.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Cohosh Bugbane). July and August. Pure white. 4 to 5 ft	Per 100 \$20 00
CLEMATIS davidiana (Shrub Clematis). Laven der blue. August and September. 2 to 3 ft	25 00
C. crispa (Curly Clematis). June to September Lavender. 3 to 4 ft	25 00
C. recta. June and July. White flowers in clusters on long stems. 3 ft	25 00

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100 \$30 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October. Golden yellow. 2 ft	2 00	<b>15</b> 00
CRUCIANELLA stylosa (Crosswort). June to September. Pink. 6 in	3 50	25 00
October. Turquoise blue. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	15 00
D. bellamosum. Dark blue. June. 2 to 3 ft  D. chinense white and blue (Larkspur). July to	2 00	15 00
September. 1½ ft	2 00 5 00	15 00 35 00
D. English Hybrids. June and July. Mixed	5 00	35 00
D. Gold Medal Hybrids. June and July. Pale lavenders to deep blue; in mixed colors only	5 00	35 00
D. Sutton's English Hybrids	10 00	75 00
D. Wrexham Hybrids. June and July. English Hollyhock strain	10 00	75 00
<b>DIANTHUS alpinus allwoodii.</b> Best of all rock pinks, glossy foliage, flowers rose and pink on short stems in July and August	3 50	25 00
D. barbatus, var. (Newport Pink). Salmon rose pink. May and June. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
D. barbatus. Deep maroon. May and June. 2 ft.	2 50	<b>1</b> 5 00
D. barbatus (Pink Beauty). May and June. 2 ft.	<b>2</b> 50	15 00
D. barbatus compacta alba. May and June. 1 ft.	2 50	15 00
D. Beatrix. May and June. Fragrant light salmon pink. New	3 50	25 00
D. deltoides brilliant (Maiden Pink). June and July. Pink. Creeping. 8 in	2 50	15 00
D. plumaris fl. pl. (Hardy Pinks). Double flowers. White, pink. 1 ft.	2 50	20 00
DICENTRA eximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart). Flowers of deep rose—all Summer; excellent for shade. 1 ft.	3 50	30 00
D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Deep rose. April to June. 1½ ft	4 50	35 00
DICTAMNUS fraxinella (Gasplant). Rosy purple. June. 2 to 3 ft	3 00	25 00
D. fraxinella alba. June, 2 to 3 ft	3 00	25 00
DIGITALIS ambigua (Yellow Foxglove). June and July. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	18 00
D. GIANT SHIRLEY. The most vigorous of the Hollyhocks. Flower heads 3 to 4 ft., in colors from white to deep rose	2 50	18 00
D. lanata (Grecian Foxglove). Grayish yellow. July. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	18 00
D. purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft	2 50	18 00



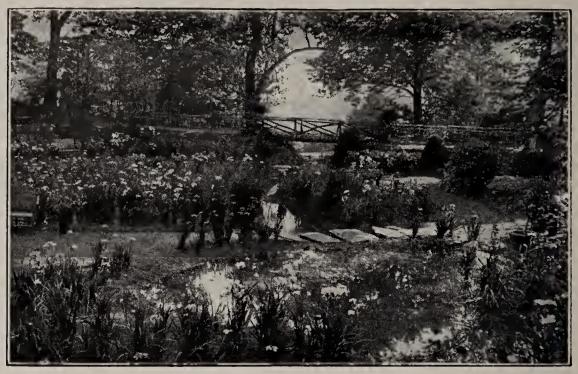
A SPANISH GARDEN.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

<b>DORONICUM austriacum</b> (Austrian Leopardbane). Yellow. April. 2 ft		Per 100 \$20 00
D. caucasicum (Showy Leopardbane). Early April. Bright yellow daisy-like bloom. Excellent for cutting. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
D. c. excelsum. Yellow April and May. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
EPIMEDIUM coccineum (Scarlet). May. 6 in	4 50	40 00
E. lilacea (Barrenwort). Lilac. May. 1 ft	4 50	40 00
E. macranthum. Double white. May. 6 in	4 50	40 00
E. sulphurium. Pale yellow. May, 6 in	4 50	40 00
ERYNGIUM amethystina (Sea Holly). July; amethyst blue. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
EUPATORIUM ageratoides (Snow Thoroughwort). White. August and September. 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
E. coelestinum. Bluish purple. August to October. 1½ to 2 ft	2 00	15 00
EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). Pure white. June to August. 18 in	2 50	18 00
FILIPENDULA hexapetola fl pl., spirea filipendula fl. pl. White. June and July	3 50	25 00
F. palmata. Pink. July. 2 to 3 ft	3 50	25 00
F. ulmaria fl pl. White. June and July. 4 ft	3 50	25 00

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). May to November. Yellow and red. 6 in	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). May to	·	
July. Rosy purple. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
GEUM chiloense (Avens) Mrs. Bradshaw. Immense double flowers; bright scarlet; superb for cutting. June. 18 in	2 50	20 00
G. Lady Stratheden. Yellow. June to September. 2 ft.	2 50	20 00
GYPSOPHILLA (Bristol Fairy). Double. White. June and July. 2½ ft	4 50	
G. paniculata Ehrli. White; double. July and August. 2½ ft.	4 50	
G. paniculata (Baby's Breath). White. June and July. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
G. paniculata fl. pl. Double; white. June and July. 2 ft.	4 50	
G. repens. White; trailing. June and July	2 50	<b>1</b> 5 00
G. repens rosea. Pink; trailing. June and July.	2 50	<b>1</b> 5 00
HELENIUM autumnali rubrum (Sneezeweed). August and September. Bright terra cotta red. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	20 00
H. autumnali superbum. September. Yellow.	2 50	20 00
H. hoopesi (Sneezewort). Orange-yellow. June. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
H. Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon yellow. August and September. 4 ft	2 50	20 00
H. Riverton Gem. August and September. Deep yellow to red. 3½ ft	2 50	20 00
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Light rose to lilac—to white. June and July. 6 to 12 in.	2 50	20 00
var. Buttercup. Golden yellow. Single. var. Fireball. Fiery red. Double. var. Rhodanthe carneum. Pink. Single.		
HELIANTHUS maximiliani (Sunflower). September. Deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft	2 00	<b>1</b> 5 00
H. mollis (Ashy Sunflower). September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
HELIANTHUS scaberrimus (Woolly Dood). September. Deep yellow. 3 ft	2 00	15 00
HELIOPSIS pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower). Yellow. July and August. 3 ft	2 00	15 00
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). January to March. White. 6 in	10 00	

HEMEROCALLIS Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily). May and June. Orange-yellow. 2 ft		Per 100 \$18 00
H. flava (Yellow Day Lily). June. Yellow. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
H. florham (Golden Day Lily). June and July. 3½ ft.	2 00	15 00
H. fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Orange-yellow. June and July. 4 to 5 ft.	2 00	15 00
H. kwanso (Double Orange Lily). July and August. Coppery yellow. 3½ ft	2 00	15 00
H. thunbergi (Japanese Day Lily). June to August. Lemon-yellow. 2½ ft	2 50	18 00
HESPERIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). Scented white and pink flowers. May and June. 2 ft.	2 50	18 00
HEUCHERA Brizoides. May. Pale pink. 18 in.	4 50	35 00
HEUCHERA Rosamundi. June. Most desirable of coral pinks. 18 in.	4 50	35 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alum Root). July. Coral red. 18 in	2 50	20 00
H. sanguiea alba. July. 18 in	2 50	20 00
HIBISCUS moscheutos (Rose Mallow). Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.	3 50	25 00
HOSTA (Funkia) fortunei (Day Lily). July and August. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
H. coerulea (Blue Plantainlily). Blue. July to August. 1 to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
H. lanceolata (Lanceleaf Plantainlily). Lilac. Flowers in September. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
H. subcordata, var. grandiflora (Niobe Plantain- lily). September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft.	3 50	25 00
H. undulata, var. media picta variegata. July and August. Lilac; variegated foliage. 1 ft	3 50	25 00
HYPERICUM fragile (Aaron's Beard). Yellow- orange. July and August. 1 ft	5 00	40 00
IBERIS gibraltarica. April, July. Pinkish lavender. 6 in.	3 00	20 00
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in.	2 50	20 00
INCARVILLEA delaveyi (Hardy Goxinea). Deep rose. June. 1½ to 2 ft	3 50	30 00
INULA britannica (Flea Bane). July to September. Light yellow. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00



A JAPANESE IRIS GARDEN.

A Very Satisfactory Way to Utilize an Old Pond Bed or Bog

# JAPANESE IRIS

#### IRIS KAEMPFERI

50c each; \$4.00 per 10 OF ONE VARIETY \$35.00 per 100 in not less than 5 of a Variety

Of all the Iris family none equal the Japanese. The large blooms, carried well above the foliage, are gorgeous in their coloring.

(S) Single flowers. (D) Double flowers.

Blue Jay (S.)—Sky blue; distinct white lines.

Diana (D.)—French white, violet markings.

Dinah (D.)—Reddish purple, flaked with white.

Gold Bound (D.)—White.

Hannibal (D.)—White, veined with purple.

Mahogany (D.)—Deep velvety, mahogany red.

Mt. Hood (D.)—Deep blue.

Neptune (S.)—Rosy purple.

Oriole (D.)—Purple amaranth.

Prince Camille de Rohan (D.)—Deep rich dark blue.

Princess Clothilde (D.)—Ash gray blushed with purple.

Pyramid (D.)—Deep violet-purple, veined with white.

Red Riding Hood (S.)—Amaranth; white veinings.

Shadow (S.)—Deep purple.

Snow Bound (S.)—White.

Templeton (D.)—Six-petaled, violet-purple, marbled with white.

Zenobia (D.)—Light ground, suffused with reddish purple.

IRIS 115

#### IRIS GERMANICA. STANDARD LIST

- 25c each; \$1.50 per 10 of one variety; \$10.00 per 100 in not less than 5 of a variety.
- Bossuet. Tall; standard petals purplish bronze, fall petals purple.
- Celeste. Beautiful satiny blue.
- Clarissima. Standard petals pale yellow, fall petals deep purplish maroon.
- Cordelia. Standard petals pale blue, fall petals rosy pink.
- Delicata. Tall; standards yellow tinted, falls dashed with purple.
- Edina. Clear satin blue, marked with dark blue.
- Eytheria. Tall; a very light purple tinted variety; veined purple; very delicate.
- Gazelle. Standard petals white, heavily frilled with clear blue; fall petals white, edged blue.
- Hortense. Tall; light yellow, tinted with brown veins. One of the lightest varieties.
- Hugh Block. Standards yellow, falls bronze.
- La Tristesse. Standard petals dull yellow bronze; fall petals veined with maroon, dashed with purple.
- Mad. Chereau. White, frilled, with border of clear blue.
- Walneriana. Standard petals deep lavender blue, fall petals clear bright blue.

#### SELECT LIST OF GERMAN IRIS

#### 50c each, \$4.50 per 10

- ALCAZAR. Tall, fragrant; standards soft violet to orchid, falls rich velvety purple with white throat heavily veined bronze. Distinct and beautiful.
- AMBASSADEUR. Light; standards deep lavender suffused with bronze, falls maroon with purplish cast. Unsurpassed in form and coloring.
- APACHE. Medium; standards bright coppery red, falls dark crimson brown. Very distinct in coloring.
- **BALLERINE.** Tall, fragrant, light. An exquisite light blue toned violet; free flowering.
- **DUKE OF BEDFORD.** Tall; standards deep reddish violet, falls rich, velvety, blackish purple; free flowering.
- **LEUT A. WILLIAMSON.** Tall; standards soft campanula violet, falls velvety pansy violet, with blending of yellow at throat.
- LOHENGRIN. Tall. Self color Catleya rose.

116 IRIS

- LORD OF JUNE. Tall, fragrant; standards soft lavender blue, falls rich violet blue.
- MARY BARNETT. Tall, fragrant. Soft shade of lavender blue; exquisite texture.
- MILDRED PRESBY. Tall; late. A white bicolor with standards of creamy white and falls rich, dark, velvety pansy violet with a narrow lavender-white edging.
- MOTHER OF PEARL. Tall; late. Iridescent Mother of Pearl coloring. White throat overlaid with gold.
- QUEEN CATERINA. Tall, fragrant. Pale lavender violet with lights of pink tone, giving it an orchid coloring.
- RHEIN NIXIE. Medium; standards white, falls velvety violet bordered with white.
- SOUV. DE MME. GAUDICHAU. Tall, fragrant; largest, darkest and finest of the dark purple Iris. Falls strikingly brilliant velvety blackish purple.
- WHITE KNIGHT. Medium, fragrant, snow-white with waxy texture.

# IRIS SPECIES OF MERIT 50c each.

IRIS cristata (Dwarf Crested Iris). April and Mar Light blue. 6 in		
I. pallida atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 2½ ft.		25 00
I. pallida dalmatica. June. Light blue. 3 ft	. 3 50	25 00
I. pallida Queen of May. May. Rosy lilac	3 50	25 00
I. pallida speciosa. June. Indigo-blue. 3 ft	3 50	25 00
I. pseudacorus (Water Iris). June. Yellow. to 3 ft		20 00
I. pumila caerulea. Light blue. Early	2 50	15 00
I. pumila cyanea. Violet purple	. 2 50	<b>1</b> 5 00
I. pumila excelsa. Lemon yellow	. 2 50	15 00
I. pumila Schneekuppe. Pure white	. 2 50	15 00
I. siberica (Siberian Iris). May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft		25 00
I. siberica alba. May and June. White. 1½ f	t. 3 50	25 00
I. siberica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 11, ft		20 00
I. siberica, var. sanguinea. May. Red. 1½ f	t. 3 50	25 00
I. siberica Snow Queen. May. White. 1½ f	t. 3 50	25 00
I. tectorum (Roof Iris). Crested blue flowers	. 2 50	20 00

KNIPHOFIA Pfitzeri (Flame Flower). July to October. Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$18 00
LAVENDULA vera (Lavender). July and August. 12 to 18 in.	2 50	20 00
L. spica (Spike Lavender). Lavender. July. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
LIATRIS pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Rosy purple. August and September. 4 to 5 ft	2 50	20 00
LIMONIUM latifolium (Bigleaf Statice). August and September. Lavender. 1½ to 2 ft	3 50	25 00
L. latifolium var. elegantissima. Blooms larger, flowers richer than latifolia	3 50	25 00
LINUM flavum. Yellow. Summer. 12-inch. fine variety	2 50	20 00
L. perenne (Flax). Blue. Summer. 18 in	2 00	<b>1</b> 5 00
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). August and September. Scarlet 2 to 3 ft	2 50	18 00
L. syphilitica (Blue Lobelia) Blue. July to September. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	18 00
LYCHNIS coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
L. floscuculi plenissima (Ragged Robin). Rose. June. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
L. haageana (Haage Campion). Scarlet and orange. June. 1½ ft.	2 50	18 00
L. vespertina alba plena. July 12 to 15 in	2 50	18 00
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). White. July. 15 to 18 in	2 00	15 00
L. nummularia (Moneywort). Yellow; creeping. July	2 00	15 00
LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Purple Loosestrife). July to September. 3 to 4 ft	2 00	<b>15</b> 00
L. salicaria (Spiked Loosestrife). Pink. July. 3 ft	2 00	<b>1</b> 5 00
MATRICARIA var. Goldenball. June-August. Yellow. 15 in. New	2 50	18 00
MERTENSIA virginica (Blue Bells). Light blue, pink tipped. May. 18 to 24 in	2 50	<b>1</b> 5 00

MONARDA didyma var. Cambridge Scarlet. July.  2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
M. didyma rosea. Rose. July and August. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May. Light blue. 6 to 9 in	2 00	15 00
M. scorpioides "palustris" (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading	2 00	15 00
NEPETA mussini (Ground Ivy). July and August. Dense tufts. Violet blue. 12 in	2 00	15 00
NIEREMBERGIA rivularis (Trailing Cupflower).  Large creamy-white cup-shaped flowers. June till September. 8 in	2 50	20 00
OENOTHERA fraseri. Yellow. June. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
O. fruticosa major (Bush Sundrops). Yellow. July. 15 to 18 in.	2 50	18 00
O. fruticosa, var. youngi (Young's Primrose). June. Lemon yellow. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
O. missouriensis (Ozark Sundrops). June and July. Yellow. 1 ft.	2 50	18 00
O. speciosa (White Primrose). June. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White.		
Field grown	$egin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \\ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Scarlet, white, yellow. May to August. 1 ft	2 00	15 00
P. orientalis (Oriental Poppy). Red. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	18 00
P. orientalis. Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose. June and July. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	18 00
PENTSTEMON barbatus torreyi (Beard Tongue). June and July. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	15 00
P. laevigatus, var. digitalis (Beard Tongue). White. June and July. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	15 00
P. ovatus (Egg Leaf Pentstemon). Blue. June. and July. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	15 00

#### PAEONIA—PEONIES

75c each, \$5.00 per 10 of one variety. \$35.00 per 100 in PRICES. not less than 10 of a variety.

#### **DOUBLE PEONIES**

ARMANDIN MECHIN. Large flowers; red flushed with Red. bright garnet.

ATROSANGUINEA (Calot 1858). Purplish scarlet, shaded with blackish violet; large semi-double bloom, Red.

showing golden stamens.

BARRYMORE (Kelway). Deep cherry-red. Red.

BOSSUET. Brilliant violet-rose. Violet.

CHARLES VERDIER. Carmine flushed with bright violet; lilac reflex; full bloom, bright and handsome; dwarf habit, free bloomer, late and fragrant. Carmine flushed with bright Carmine.

White. COURONNE D'OR (Calot 1873). Fine white with yel-

low reflex, center petals sometimes bordered with carmine; the center showing a circle or crown of golden stamens; large imbricated, ball-shaped bloom.

Rose. DUC DE CAZES. Deep salmon rose.

White. DUCHESS DE NEMOURS (Calot). Sulphur-white;

good in bud; late.

shading to creamy white at base of petal, some petals flaked with crimson-purple. Blooms extra large, of shell shape, with broad petals. Early and fragrant.

FESTIVA MAXIMA (Miellez 1851). Pure snow-white,

variety of robust habit.

Rose. LADY BRAMWELL (Kelway). Silvery rose. Bloom of good size and substance, free bloomer and fragrant.

Early.

White.

LOUIS D'ESTREE. Deep rose-pink, fragrant. Rose.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE (Calot 1867). Cherry. Bright purplish

cherry-red; large, full globular bloom; fragrant; late.

MARION DELORNE. White, tinted flesh pink. White.

MARIE HOUILLON (Calot 1869). Large satiny rose-Pink.

pink. Very good bloom. Late.

MME. CABOT (Meillez). Shaded rose, buff centre. Rose.

MME. CHAUMY (Calot 1864). Soft satiny rose-pink, Pink.

shaded with bright rose, clearer color on border of

petals; center flesh. Late; fragrant.

MME. COSTE (Calot 1873). Guard petals soft shell-Pink.

pink, center tinted with glossy sulphur-white, sometimes

with crimson stain, tufted.

MME. DUCEL (Mechin). Salmon-rose; dwarf. Rose.

Carmine. MODESTE GUERIN (Guerin 1845). Rosy carmine, purple tinted towards the center. A large, full globular bloom; fragrant. Early.

Scarlet. PRINCE IMPERIAL (Calot). Brilliant purplish-scarlet.

Rose. ROSE QUINTAL (Calot 1857). Transparent carminerose, with salmon tintings; dwarf.

Rose. SATURNALIA (Origin unknown). Lilac-rose, with silvery reflex; enormous flower of fine form.

Rose. SOSTHENES (Kelway). Light rose edged with white.

Crimson. SURPASSE POTTSI (Foulard). Rich purplish crimson.

White. **SULPHUREA** (Lemon). Sulphur white, delicately tinted. Dwarf.

Tricolor. TRICOLOR GRANDIFLORA (Buyck 1843). Pink center, intermixed with salmon and pink. A high-built bloom; very fragrant. Free-flowering habit; late.

Violet. VIOLACEA (Verdier 1856). Deep purple-violet; blooms large and full; distinct color.

#### SINGLE PEONIES

The single varieties have been much neglected in favor of the double sorts, but this should not be, as they are quite as showy, and as single specimens or for massing in the shrubberies they are unexcelled. The blooms, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, are held well above the foliage on stems sufficiently strong to hold them erect, even after heavy rains, when the double varieties droop to the ground. The flowers are of delicate texture and coloring, and if cut when in the bud, open well in the house and are quite dainty and desirable, especially for table decoration. All have prominent golden stamens.

Pink.	AMIABLE. Delicate rose pinkEach \$1	00
Rose.	JOSEPHINE. Bright rose; large loose flowers, with broad petals. A strong grower 1	00
Crimson.	LUCRINUS. Medium-sized flowers of rich crimson. Tall	75
Crimson.	MARDONIUS. Bright crimson blooms of round form; very bright coloring. A dwarf, compact grower.	75
Lilac.	MEDUSA. Rosy lilac	75

### OTHER SPECIES OF PEONIES

Officinalis rubra plena.	This is the very early deep crimson
double variety that	is so generally used by florists for cut-
flowers in early Apr	il. It is the third species to bloom

Tenuifolia plena. This is the double form of tenuifolia. The		
bloom is of the same color, but the compactness of the		
bloom makes the color seem much deeper	1	00

1 00

## PHLOX

#### PHLOX PANICULATA—HYBRID PERENNIAL PHLOX

A succession of flowers of greatest beauty from early July until frost, in softest tones of pink and rose, salmon, mauve and silvery white in great panicled blooms, will brighten the hardy border of mixed varieties of Phlox. Easy of culture, and perfectly hardy, the plants can be used at the edge of shrub border or in the garden, spaced about eighteen inches apart.

#### THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES

25c each; \$2.00 per 10 of a variety; \$15.00 per 100, not less than 5 of a variety at the 10 rate

Beacon. Cherry red.

B. Comte. Tall; medium. Intense rich purplish crimson.

Champs-Elysees. Medium; early. Intense rich purple-crimson.

Eclaireur. Tall; early. Crimson-purple, rosy white center.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink, light shadings, dark eye.

Medium. White with red edge. Europea.

Evelvn. Rich salmon rose.

Frau Buchner. Dwarf. Pure white.

Girondin. Medium; early. Dark carmine-rose, shading blush to the center.

Henri Murger. Medium. Large, pure white, large carmine center.

Independence. Tall; early. Pure white, large flowers.

La Vague. Medium; early. Silvery rose.

Miss Lingard. Tall; early. Fine, free-flowering, white.

Miss Verboom. This is the rose-pink Miss Lingard. June.

Mrs. Jenkins. Tall; white.

Peach Blow. Delicate pink, rose center.

Medium. Carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet. Prof. Virchow.

Rynstrom. Medium. Carmine rose.

Tall; early. Bright salmon, crimson eye. R. P. Struthers.

Medium. Deep salmon pink, with scarlet glow. Aniline Thor. red eye.

Widar. Dwarf. Reddish-violet. White center.

PF	HLOX amoena (An	noena Phlox	). June.	Bright	Per 10	Per 100
	pink. 3 to 4 in.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			\$2 00	\$15 00
D	aveta equaliziona	Rosy red	May 8 f	to 12 in.	3 00	20 00

P. ovata-caroliniana. Rosy

P. divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and 2 50 15 00 June. Lavender. 8 to 10 in. .....

May and June. Blue. 12 P. divaricata laphami. 20 00 3 00 in., improved var. .....

PHLOX subulata alba. April and May. White. Creeping	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
P. subulata Fairy (Moss Phlox). Pale blue with dark purple eye. Creeping. April and May	2 00	<b>15</b> 00
P. subulata. F. G. Wilson. Blue-purple. April and May. Creeping.	2 00	<b>1</b> 5 00
P. subulata lilacina. Lilac. April and May. Creeping	2 00	<b>15</b> 00
P. subulata rosea (Mountain Pink). April and May. Rose. Creeping	2 00	15 00
P. subulata Vivid. Bright salmon pink. April and May. Creeping	2 50	<b>15</b> 00
PHYSOSTEGIA grandiflora (False Dragonhead). Mid-Summer. Mauve. 1½ to 2 ft	2 00	15 00
P. virginiana (False Dragonhead). August. Deep rose. 3 ft	2 00	15 00
P. virginiana alba. August. 3 ft	2 00	15 00
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). June to October. Blue. 1½ ft	2 00	<b>15</b> 00
P. grandiflorum album. White. June to October. 1½ ft	2 00	15 00
P. mariesi (Marie's Balloon Flower). Deep blue. June to October. 1 ft	2 50	18 00
POLEMONIUM cœruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Blue. May and June. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
P. cœruleum album. White. May and June. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
PRIMULA veris Invincible (Cowslip). May. Yellow. 1 ft	2 50	20 00
PYRETHRUM—See CHRYSANTHEMUM.		
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Yellow Bachelor's Buttons). May. 2 ft	2 00	18 00
RUDBECKIA laciniata (Golden Glow). July to gust to September. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
R. newmani "speciosa" (Showy Coneflower). Dark orange-yellow flowers. July to September. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
R. nitida (Autumn Sun). Pale yellow. August and September. 5 to 6 ft	2 00	15 00
R. purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Purple. July to October. 3 ft	2 00	15 00
R. triloba Yellow, black cone. September. 3 to 4 ft	2 00	15 00

SALVIA azurea (Azure Salvia). Sky blue. August to September. 3 to 4 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$18 00
S. farinacea. Pale blue. All Summer. 2 ft	2 50	18 00
S. pitcheri "azurea grandiflora" (Great Azure Salvia). August and September. Rich gentian blue. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
S. pratensis (Meadow Sage). Deep blue. June and July. 2 ft.	2 50	<b>18 0</b> 0
SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). Deep yellow. July. 1 ft	2 00	15 00
SAPONARIA ocymoides (Rock Soapwert). Bright crimson flowers. May to July. 4 in	2 00	15 00
SCABIOSA caucasica (Caucasian Scabiosa). Lavender. June to September. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
S. japonica (Japanese Scabiosa). Lavender blue. July to September. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). Yellow. May and June. Spreading	2 50	18 00
S. album (Stonecrop). White. May to July. 6 in.	2 50	18 00
S. kamschaticum (Orange Sedum). Prostrate growth. Orange-yellow flowers. July and August	2 50	18 00
S. sarmentosum (Stringy Sedum). Yellow-orange. May to July. Trailing	2 50	18 00
S. sexangulare (Hexagon Stonecrop). Yellow. June. Creeping	2 50	18 00
S. sieboldi (Siebold's Sedum). Pink. August and September. 6 to 8 in	2 50	18 00
S. spectabile (Showy Sedum). Rose. July to October. 12 to 15 in	2 50	18 00
S. stoloniferum (Running Sedum). Pink flowers. June. 6 in.	2 50	18 00
S. telephoides (Wild Orpine). Pink. July and August. 1 ft.	2 50	18 00
SEMPERVIVUM (Houseleek). For September bloom in the Rockery or Wall garden it is one of the most effective plants that can be used. Our offering is unusual as to varieties. Potted plants in varieties: arenarium, arachnoideum, glaucum, globiferum	2 50	18 00
SIDALCEA nimmerdof (Scarlet Beauty). Brilliant pink	3 50	20 00
STACHYS lanata (Woolly Betony). Pink. July.  1 ft	2 00	<b>15</b> 00



STATICE armeria laucheana (Thrift). May and June. Rosy red. Free flowering. 9 in	Per 10 \$2 00	
S. elegantissima. Blooms larger, flowers richer color than latifolia. 1½ to 2 ft	2 75	18 00
S. latifolia—See Limonium.		
S. maritima, var. splendens (Thrift). Summer. Rose. 9 in	2 00	15 00
S. pseudo armeria (False Thrift). Rosy pink. All Summer. 9 in	2 00	15 00
STOKESIA lævis (cyanea) (Stokesia). July and August. Lavender and white. 1½ ft	2 00	15 00
THALICTRUM adiantifolum (Maidenhair Meadowrue). Yellow. June. 18 in	2 50	20 00
T. aquilegifolia (Meadowrue). White. June to July. 3 ft	2 50	20 00
T. dipterocarpum (Yunnan Meadowrue). Lilac. August and September. 4 ft	2 50	20 00
T. glaucum (Dusty Meadowrue). Yellow. June and July. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
T. polygamum (Tall Meadowrue). White. June. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	20 00
THERMOPSIS carolina (Carolina Thermopsis). Yellow. June. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
THYMUS citriodora (Lemon Thyme). White. June and July. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
T. languinosum (Wolly-leaved Thyme). Bright pink. 5 in	2 50	20 00
T. serpyllum. Fragrant foliage. 6 to 10 in	2 50	

TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). June to October. Blue. 2 ft	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). Purple. April and May. 9 to 12 in	1 50	10 00
T. grandiflorum (Woods Lily). White. April and May. 12 to 18 in	1 50	10 00
TROLLIUS europaeus (Globe Flower). Bright yellow. April to June. 1 to 2 ft	3 00	25 00
T. orange globe. Large flowers. May and June. 18 in. Excellent for cutting	3 00	25 00
TUNICA saxifraga (Tunica Flower). All summer. Light pink. 6 to 8 in.	2 00	15 00
VALERIANA coccinea (Valerian). Showy red blossoms. June to October. 2 ft	2 00	15 00
VERBENA venosa (Tuber Verbena). Bluish purple. All Summer. 1 ft	3 00	20 00
VERONICA longifolia rosea (Speedwell). Rose. July. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	18 00
V. longifolia subsessilis. Deep blue. August and September. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
V. repens (Creeping Speedwell). Light blue. May. Creeping; for rock work	2 50	18 00
V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). May. Bright blue. 3 to 4 in. Spreading	2 50	18 00
V. spicata (Spike Speedwell). June and July. Bright blue. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
V. spicata alba. June and July. White. 1 ft	2 50	18 00
V. spicata rosea. Delicate pink. June and July. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue. Spreading. A most useful cover plant, especially for shaded positions	2 50	<b>1</b> 5 00
VIOLA Jersey Gem. Pure violet. May to end of season	2 50	15 00
V. lutea. Rich golden yellow. All season. 4 in.	2 50	15 00
V. lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow. All season. 4 in	2 50	15 00
V. Perfection. Light blue. All season. 4 in	2 50	15 00

## HARDY FERNS

# 50c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100 in not less than 5 of a variety

- ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). The most graceful of our Ferns, attaining a height of from 12 to 18 inches in moist, shady locations. It requires a well drained situation. Plant about an inch below the surface of the ground.
- ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). An evergreen species about a foot high, with deep green fronds. Easily grown in shade, in good garden soil well drained. Plant with the new crowns or buds just at the surface.
- A. aculeatum braunii (Prickly Shield Fern). A rare Fern with light, glossy green foliage and when grown in very rich soil attains a height of 12 to 15 inches. It is spreading in its habit, similar to the Christmas Fern. Plant with the new crowns just above the surface.
- A. cristatum (Crested Wood Fern). For rather wet places, attaining a height of about a foot. Fine for lining walks in moist situations or planting in colonies in shade Set the crown just above the surface.
- A. marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern). Evergreen. Dark green fronds which are rather stiff in appearance. Used for ground-covers under shrubbery. Plant the crowns just above the surface.
- A. noveboracense (Shield Fern). A slender Fern growing about a foot high. Fronds 3 to 4 inches wide. For moist, shady locations. Pale green foliage. Should be planted just below the surface of the ground.
- ASPLENIUM filix-foemina (Lady Fern). Handsome Fern, 2 to 3 feet high, with finely cut foliage. For moist places in sun or shade, in good, rich soil.
- **CAMPTOSORUS** rhizophyllus (Walking Leaf). For rocks where always shaded. Plant with plenty of leaf mold.
- **DICKSONIA** punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). For either sun or shade. It propagates itself by underground root-stalks.
- ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). For wet places, or in moist soils in sunny locations or shaded spots. Height 1 foot.
- **OSMUNDA** regalis (Flowering Fern). Pale green fronds. Will grow in still water, 2 to 3 inches deep, setting the crowns just above the water; also in moist soils, sun or shade. Grows 2 to 3 feet high.
- PELLAEA atropurpurea (Purple Cliffbrake). Useful for wall planting. The roots cling to crevices in the stone. Fronds 4 to 12 inches long.
- POLYPODIUM vulgare (Common Polypody). Evergreen. For rockwork. 4 to 10 inches high, forming dense mats. In planting, set the crown just beneath the soil.
- PTERIS aquilina (Common Brake). For light, sandy soil or in thin woodlands, in either sun or shade.
- WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). For moist garden soil, or rock-gardens. 12 inches high.

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# Sunoco Spray Oil

A heavy oil which readily gives a permanent and uniform emulsion when mixed with water. For all scale insects, mealy bugs, woolly aphids, mix at strength of one part oil to twenty parts of
water (1 qt. to 5 gallons). This also kills the eggs and prevents
Summer infestations of red spider, aphids and many other insects.
January, February and March are favorable months for this treat-
ment, but the late Fall, just after the leaves drop, is just as good.
It is also used as a Summer spray and as a spreader for Bordeaux,
lead arsenate or nicotine sulphate. Do not use with lime sulphur.

1	gallon	cans@	\$1.50	
5	gallon	cans@	5.75	
15	gallon	drums@	.70	per gallon
30	gallon	drums@	.60	per gallon
50	gallon	drums@	.50	per gallon

**ARSENATE OF LEAD.** A thorough protection against JAP-ANESE BEETLES. One thorough spraying will protect the foliage during the Beetle season. Should be used with sticker. Use at the rate of four (4) pounds to fifty (50) gallons of water, or, six (6) ounces to five (5) gallons.

1	4-pound	package@	\$1.00
24	pounds	·	4.50
100	pounds		17.00

## **FERTILIZERS**

C. P. O. LIQUID SOAP. For use with contact insecticides for control of many forms of aphids (plant lice) and other soft-bodied sucking insects.

0		
1 quart cans	s	\$1.00
1 gallon can	$ar{a}$	2.50
10 gallon dru	ims a	10.00

PEAT (Holland Peat). This is very finely ground. Excellent for potted plants or for Azaleas, Rhododendrons and similar plants.

The brand we offer is the same that we use for our own plants, and we believe is the best for plant growth.

### Do not confuse Holland with German Peat.

Per bale	
5 bales	
10 bales	3.00 per bale
Car load lots price on application.	

FINE	GROUND RAW	BONE.	For	lawns	apply	1000 lb	s. per
acre. Ba	g of 200 lbs					@	\$7.00
Per	ton (2000 lbs.)					@	57.50

F.	& I. TOBACCO.	Fine ground, excellent as a grass fe	er-
tilizer.			

SHEEP MANURE, PULVERIZED. For lawns, Perennials and garden flowers, an excellent fertilizer.

25 lbs @	\$1.25	100 lbs @	\$3.50
50 lbs @	2.00	Per ton@	55.00

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